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Attlee's  
Threat  
To Resign

London, Jan. 13.  
Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee threatened to resign last week following a clash with Trade Union colleagues in the Cabinet, high level Labour Government sources disclosed today.  
These sources said Attlee told Trade Union ministers that their support of the Trade Union Congress could have "extremely grave" effects on the British constitution. Attlee deprecated the recurrence of unofficial strikes and warned that disaster must result if working hours were not maintained, wages stabilised and restrictive practices abandoned.  
Trouble in the Cabinet, apparently, had abated during the weekend but it was expected to recur with added significance this week, particularly if the truck drivers strike spread to other sections of the haulage transport industry. — United Press.

BLUM LEAVING  
FOR LONDON

Paris, Jan. 13.  
The Agency France Presse announced today that Premier Leon Blum was leaving Paris for London at 3 p.m. today.  
The Premier's office said Blum was going to London "at the British Government's invitation," but declined to give further details. The "French Foreign Office" refused to comment. — United Press.

Cairo, Jan. 12.  
Lieutenant-General Sir Miles Dempsey, British Commander-in-Chief for the Middle East, who went on an unofficial visit to Pretoria just before Christmas, returned tonight to Cairo by way of Nairobi, Kenya and Khartoum.  
Lieutenant-General Sir Evelyn Barker, General Officer Commanding, Palestine, has also arrived in Cairo for talks with Sir Miles on—it has been reported—the military situation in Palestine. — Reuters.

Stern Gang Strike  
In Haifa

Jerusalem, Jan. 12.  
A violent explosion shook the centre of Haifa this morning, smashing windows and causing a fire.

Communication between police headquarters in Jerusalem and police headquarters Haifa was cut off this evening.

Unconfirmed reports reaching Jerusalem tonight said that the post office and police headquarters buildings in Haifa were blown up. It was feared that a number of persons had been killed.

An official statement tonight said that two British constables and two Arab temporary additional constables were killed by an explosion in the compound of police headquarters at Haifa tonight.

It was officially stated later that a small vehicle drove into the security compound of the district police headquarters in Haifa and blew up three minutes later, killing two British and three Arab constables.

Much Damage  
Extensive damage was done to the police headquarters building and windows were shattered throughout the town.

The outrage breaks the rumoured truce which terrorists were reported to have announced earlier this week.

The Jewish Agency issued a strong denunciation of this newest outrage only two hours after the event.

They claim that the attackers were bent on demonstrating that Jewish terrorists intend to pursue their own line, in spite of recent pressure from the Hagana—Jewish "Home Guard"—Reuters.

Shock City  
At least five policemen were officially reported killed and 72 persons injured in a terrific blast which "virtually levelled" the Haifa police station.

Unofficial reports said that the death toll might reach 12. Two British constables and three Arab temporary officials were reported to a standstill. — Reuters.

THE ARMY TAKES OVER  
Troops Distributing Food In London

Strike Spreads  
To Lancashire

London, Jan. 13.  
Troops took over the distribution of food in strike-bound London today without incident and service forces as far north as the Midlands were ordered to stand by in case the sympathy strikes which threatened to tie up several of England's largest cities materialised.

Good-natured joshing greeted men of Guards units who moved into Smithfield and Billingsgate markets and on to London docks where stevedores threatened to walk out if the Guardsmen went to work.

One porter cracked, "Look at the King's Own on KP" at Smithfield as Guardsmen struggled with sides of beef.

Housewives waited impatiently for the first meat to reach butcher shops in the seven days that the unofficial strike has persisted. Officials said it would be hours before meat and produce appeared in retail shops again.

Porters at Smithfield and Billingsgate walked out as soon as the troops began hauling produce. Provision workers also joined the strike and the threat of sympathy walk outs loomed.

All leave was suspended for the Metropolitan police who stood by in case of any disorder which showed no sign of materialising.

A force of six-foot London City policemen was on duty as troops moved into Smithfield. Troops and trucks lined up about the square amid good-natured joshing from workers. The atmosphere was almost cordial.

Commandos Move In  
At Clapham Common the scene in the area was reminiscent of that during the war. Headquarters for 3,000 troops from a Guards training battalion and the Scots Guards were set up in an air raid shelter.

From half a mile away German prisoners of war were sent to set up field kitchens and marquees for messes.

One thousand trucks were mobilised from all parts of southern England. These were parked at Clapham Common and at Wellington Barracks in the West End.

Detachments of Marine Commandos from North Wales and groups of RASC and Pioneer Corps and other units also were moved into London during the night.

A mass meeting of goods workers at King's Cross, London and North-Eastern Railway station, today decided to adopt "passive resistance" should troops drive food trucks into the depot.

Lancashire Strike  
The first result of the strike outside London was a decision of 150 workers at Liverpool's Stanley Abattoir to strike in sympathy. They walked out this morning.

Troops in the Northern Command, including Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Durham and Northumberland, stood by in case the strike spread to those counties.

The War Office spokesman said arrangements were made in case forces in that command should be called out.

The Western Command headquarters said weekend leaves were cancelled and vehicles were standing by "although no orders have come down to us yet."

Troops from the Western Command would take over in

MINE RESCUE  
EFFORTS

Edinburgh, Jan. 12.  
Though it is feared that 14 miners who were trapped by the explosion and fire in the oil-shale pit in West Calder, Midlothian, on Friday night are dead, rescue efforts were continued today and it was believed that the fire would be put sufficiently under control to permit the recovery of the bodies.

About 70 rescue workers and firemen were still in the pit tonight and the fire was being fought at two levels a long distance from the main haulage way. — Reuters.

Restaurant  
Customers  
Stampede

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night, the Overseas Youth Action Organization again followed up a threat with action when a detonator was planted in the ground floor lavatory of the Min Kwok Restaurant, No. 112 Wellington Street.

There were no casualties. The door of the lavatory was completely blown away by the force of the explosion and the area adjacent to the lavatory, as well as the floor of the lavatory itself, was littered with plaster from the walls.

The Police were quickly on the scene and carried out investigations and enquiries. A flashlight photo was taken at the point of the explosion.

The Restaurant was full of customers at the time, but on

the sound of the explosion, which was quite loud, there was a mad scramble for the street, with the result that the management have suffered a dead loss on the meals supplied up to the time of the explosion.

In their haste to get out of the Restaurant, customers upset spittoons, tea pots and dishes of food. One customer was so anxious to get away that he left his shoes behind.

Employees of the Restaurant said that shortly before the explosion took place, a Chinese was seen to enter the lavatory but no particular significance was attached to the occurrence at the time.

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U.S.-Bound  
Stowaways  
Increasing

London, Jan. 13.  
The increasing number of stowaways trying to get to the U.S. are such a nuisance and cost to shipowners that special "£500 fine or five years imprisonment" warning notices are being posted in crews' quarters.

This follows a threat by the U.S. Government to impose a £500 fine on shipowners for every stowaway discovered trying to enter the country.

Several scores of people have stowed away on ships leaving England—ranging from G.I. wives to German prisoners. Many of them have not been discovered.

Secret Aid  
Shipowners believe that if they bring to the notice of their crews the legal penalty for helping a stowaway, they will be less likely to feed secretly any one found aboard ship.

The acute shortage of berths on ships bound for the U.S. is said to be increasing the number of stowaways. Many are wives trying to join their American husbands.

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Chinese Heroine  
Of Air Crash

Manila, Jan. 13.  
The Army transport General E. T. Collins docked at 12.45 p.m. today with 36 survivors of the crash of the F.E.A.T.I. C-54 on Saturday. The six missing passengers were Chinese; all the Americans, Australians and British were saved.

The missing passengers, all believed to be from Shanghai, are Miss Szu Lan Lee, William G. Young, S. P. Chan, Tung P. Cing, Chan Y. Gee and T. Y. Lee.

Two previously reported as British passengers were Australians. The pilots, Robert Lamarr and Noel Worley, said they were cruising at about 8,000 feet when the number two motor caught fire, burned out and dropped into the sea.

They said a wing was still burning and "it was a race to see if we could ditch it in the ocean before the wing burned off, in which case nobody would have lived."

Four of the Chinese passengers lost never cleared the plane. Three Chinese women on the passenger list were drowned. The others were saved.

Not Scared  
The youngest survivors, Roy Braddock, 11, with his brother Frederick, 13, was on his way to Perth, Australia, to boarding school. He said, "I was not frightened at all. I just fastened my safety belt and waited. When we hit water, I jumped over two seats, out of a window, inflated my life-belt, then waited to be picked up by a raft."

The pilot, Robert Lamarr, said, "We are lucky to be alive." — United Press.

Chinese Heroine  
The survivors said a Shanghai woman probably gave her life in an heroic rescue. She was Miss Szu Lan Lee, who swam back to the sinking C-54 and pulled Tse Fong-lo of Chungking, badly injured, from the cabin. Tse reached a lifeboat but Miss Szu was seen to go down.

The plane was set down in an emergency landing on the calm China Sea about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon because of a fire in the No. 2 engine that threatened an explosion.

Three young British boys survived the ordeal in fine spirits. They were Roy and Fred Braddock, 11 and 13 years old, headed from their home in Shanghai to a school in Perth.

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## N. T. Hunting Accident

Inaccurate and exaggerated Chinese reports of an incident in the New Territories in which a boy named Wong Loi was wounded by a shot from a Police hunting party were the subject of a press release issued by a Government spokesman yesterday afternoon.

The official statement said that on December 28, 1946, a hunting party—of which Mr. E. C. Luscombe, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and other officers of the Hong Kong Police—saw a pig enter a thicket near Sai Mun Lau, in the New Territories.

As there was reason to believe that woodcutters were in the vicinity, the party gave warning by means of shouts in English and Chinese, while Luscombe fired a shot in the air in what appeared to be a safe direction in order to attract attention.

A cry was heard in answer but as the warning shot had been fired in the direction of an apparently deserted hill the party had no suspicion that an accident had occurred. Some hours later they learned to their surprise that a boy had been removed to hospital with a fractured arm.

They at once got in touch with the family to express deep regret

# GRIM STORIES OF MASS DEPORTATIONS FROM H.K.

Grim tales of callousness on the part of the Japanese who, after rounding up local inhabitants, shipped them to uninhabited islands, where they were left to die, were related by witnesses at yesterday's War Crimes Trial of Colonel Noma.

At the conclusion of her evidence, one of the witnesses told the Court that she wished to ask Noma where her husband was, as he should know, being head of the Gendarmes.

Cross-examined by Defence Counsel, Sir Robert Kotewall, said that the result of representations made to the Governor were reported by him at the meeting of the Co-operative Council held on Aug. 19, 1943. Sir Robert said that he could not, after such a long lapse of time, give details as to what the Governor actually said, but if the Minutes of the meeting were shown to him, he could give the Governor's reply.

The Minutes were then shown to Sir Robert by the Court. After perusing them, Sir Robert said that the Governor told him that he was aware of some abuses having been committed, that the work of evacuation had necessarily to be carried out with some strictness and that there were three kinds of

and to offer help. Immediate compensation was promised and will be paid by the person who fired the unlucky shot.

**A Mismonger**  
The Governor further said that a total of 9,800 persons had been evacuated during the month.

In regard to children having rice ration tickets and who were guilty of snatching in the streets and whose parents guaranteed that the children would not do anything against the law in future, the Governor said he would deal leniently with such cases.

Sir Robert said that it was his understanding that the Chief of the Civil Affairs Department had charge of voluntary and aided evacuations, that the Gendarmes aided the rounding up of people on the streets and that Mr. Ichiki conducted negotiations with the Councils. The Chief of Civil Affairs informed Sir Robert and his colleagues that he had instituted a bureau—specifically for the purposes of "repatriation" rather than "evacuation," which he considered to be a mismonger.

In addition to the arrangements being made by the Japanese Government, the two Chinese Councils had also made arrangements with the Chinese District Associations with a view to their helping their own native people.

Sir Robert said that conferences and meetings with Noma covered the period to the end of 1943 and not only the beginning of that year.

Sir Robert said that he never asked for permission to inspect the cells.

**Not Moved**  
Representations were made regarding the arrest and treatment of people, that the families of arrested persons be informed, that the arrested persons be brought to trial as soon as possible, that witnesses be allowed on bail, that permission be allowed for food and clothing to be taken in to persons detained and that the sick be sent to the Tung Wah Hospital.

In addition to answering the points which had been raised, Noma said he would make investigations.

At the end, he said he would welcome representations from members of the two Councils.

When asked by Defence Counsel, whether the attitude of Noma showed that he was much concerned about the welfare of the people, Sir Robert said that Noma was not a man who showed much emotion or feeling.

Sir Robert said that he was not present at every meeting between Noma and members of the two Councils, but he did remember that the question of wild dogs killing people, particularly children, was raised.

The next witness, Tsang Mow-ting, said that her husband was arrested in Ventris Road on April 15, 1944.

Three days after his arrest, she saw him at the Gendarmes when he was taken to the Refugee Camp at North Point. She saw her husband every day when she took food to him.

**Herded into Shelter**  
Her husband was a bricklayer and he was arrested without reason. She, her husband and son all had rice-ration certificates and occupations. She had been a resident of Happy Valley for 24 years, while her husband had lived there for 40 years.

About 15 days after her husband's arrest, she was informed that he had been taken to Canton by the Japanese. She had not seen him since and had not received any news concerning him.

Tsang said that she was arrested together with her

husband in 1942 and taken to an air raid shelter in Lockhart Road. The next day they were taken to West Point and placed on board a lighter.

She was not told why she had been arrested. When the Gendarmes came to her house, they simply said that they wanted to ask her some questions.

A few thousand people were detained in the air raid shelter at Lockhart Road. There were Gendarmes and policemen guarding the place and there were no means of escape.

She was placed in the hold of the lighter with about 200 others. There were 19 boats in all, some large and some small. Before boarding the lighters, each person was given about two catties of rice, two loaves of bread and

## POLICE ASK CO-OPERATION

The Commissioner of Police called a conference of senior police officers yesterday, to discuss further measures to combat the activities of the persons calling themselves the "Overseas Chinese Youth Movement Party," who are responsible for the bomb outrages and attempts to extort money from shops and institutions in Hong Kong.

Certain measures were decided upon, using all the resources at the Commissioner's command, and a large number of police will be involved in efforts to apprehend all members of the gang.

The Commissioner expressed a hope that the public will do their share in helping to rid the Colony of this menace by reporting to the nearest police officer or police station any suspicious persons or addresses likely to be connected with this gang.

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Many Died  
At about 7 p.m. the 19 boats set sail, towed by a steam launch. After the boats had set sail, it began to rain and a heavy storm broke out. As the launch could not withstand the storm, the tow rope was cut and the 19 boats left to the mercy of the storm. Many of them were damaged and the passengers had to keep on baling out the water which was coming in, because none of them wanted to die.

Tsang said that they drifted about for four days and nights. The steamer "Kam Sing" then came along and picked them up. As there were many dead bodies on the lighters, the survivors were transferred to the "Kam Sing."

When the steamer reached a certain spot, the Japanese on board called to some fishing boats. When these came alongside the survivors were taken aboard and subsequently placed ashore at a place known as "Fun Tin Wan."

Those who were healthy, like witnesses who were able to make their way to a village, but those who were weak and could not walk because they had not had any food were left to die by the hillside.

Tsang said that putrid smells came from decomposed bodies by the roadside. She walked until she heard a cock crowing and it was then about dawn.

Those who had money were able to make their way back to Hong Kong again.

Out of the 19 boats, only three boats were left. There were about 20 corpses in the hold of the ship in which she had been placed. She knew, because she had stepped on them. These people died from exposure and cold.

Tsang said that she was able to buy some gunny bags from the master of the boat.

**Forced Labour**  
At the conclusion of her evidence, Tsang told the Court that she wished to ask the Head of the Gendarmes, Noma, where her husband was, because he must know.

A statement by Kam Tsang was then read by Major MacGregor. In this statement, Kam said that he was arrested with about ten other Chinese males while walking near the Central Market in March 1942.

They were placed in a truck and taken to a building in Gloucester Road with a sign-board reading "Hop Kee & Co." They were kept there for ten days.

When the number of people detained reached 400, all were put aboard the "Yulin Maru" and after several days arrived at Hainan Island.

While at "Hop Kee & Co." they were made to sign a "year's contract" to work on Hainan Island. The contract stipulated that they were to receive 70 military yen a day, plus rations of rice, cigarettes and clothes. When they reached Hainan, they were only given the money and nothing else.

Kam said that they were sent to work in the mines at Tin Tok. In the original group of 404 labourers, only 190 were alive to

## Laughs At The Star

A three-in-one contraption designed to keep the ladies elegantly gowned for any social occasion and a bookie who had picked the wrong customer are the main ingredients of Vernon Sylvaline's comedy, "Madame Louise," the current Blanche Little attraction at the Star Theatre.

Though the plot veers occasionally toward the Macle Senett touch, the comedy refuses an approach to slapstick. Some of the comic moments could have been enlivened with a larger dose of horseplay but Sylvaline is keener on getting the humour into his lines and characters, particularly that of Mr. Mould, who after 25 years in the tailoring world designs the ultimate economical in the world of feminine fashions.

Barry Russell, as Mr. Mould, is a comedian of the old school with a gift for that type of humour that comes not of the spoken line alone. He gives an exhibition of bashfulness in one rollickingly funny scene that must stand out as an example of the artistic in the realm of pure comedy.

Lance George as the bookie, turned owner of a fashion establishment turns in a nice piece of work and I also liked the two toughs (Harry Martin and Ronald Hardwick), who are refreshingly not the Hollywood variety. There are no fewer than five ladies and the glamour is well spread out.

If you are keen on a few good hearty laughs you have them at the rate of about one a minute without necessarily having a highly-developed sense of humour.—V.V.K.

**K.C.C. DANCE**  
K.C.C. Members are reminded of the forthcoming Dance at the Club on Chinese New Year's Eve (Tuesday, 21st January). Tickets, which are obtainable through the Secretary, c/o S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd. are \$8 each.

The others had all died on Hainan Island. They died of ill-treatment, starvation and illness. Some of the labourers were beaten to death. No medical supplies were given to the sick. Those in charge and responsible for the conditions of the mines were Japanese and Formosans.

**Thrown Into Sea**  
Pang Yam-sing was then called and said he was arrested at Stanley. He was a fisherman and at the time of his arrest he was in possession of seven or eight catties of fish. The fish were taken away by the Gendarmes. Pang said he was not informed why he had been arrested. He had a rice ration certificate.

After his arrest, he was placed in a Refugee Concentration Camp, where he was detained for about 10 days. At the camp, there were about 800 people and none of them knew why they had been arrested.

When the number of people at the camp reached 1,000, they were divided into two groups and placed on two boats which set sail for Nam-pu. The boats were accompanied by another ship, containing Japanese Gendarmes and policemen, who were armed. There was also a machine gun at the stern of this ship and it was not possible for anybody to escape.

Just as the boats approached Cheung-chau, the launch with Japanese on board signalled a junk to take the refugees to Nam-pu.

The junk with refugees on board headed for Lam Kong Hill, but due to heavy seas and adverse winds, it had to return and drop anchor at Po Toi Island.

The bodies of 40 to 50 people who had died were thrown into the sea.

Pang said that when the junk dropped anchor at Po Toi Island, he swam ashore. After obtaining a fishing junk, he returned to the junk and took off 20 to 30 of his friends. They then set sail for Stanley, where they landed.

Pang said that he had seen several hundreds of people on an uninhabited island known as Lo Chow Island. The people had been taken there by the Japanese.

Pang said this fishermen at Stanley told him that at the island people ate each other for food. No fishermen dared to go near the island because if they did, they were caught by the Japanese, they would be beheaded.

Most of the people on this island died and dead bodies which lay on the rocks were washed away. Many who tried to swim across to an adjacent island were unable to do so and were drowned.

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

## Pre-War Constable On Trial

The trial of Lam Wing, a constable before the War, for the murder of a Chinese prisoner whose name is unknown during the Japanese occupation, opened before Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Instructed by Mr. A.S.C. Comber, Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro appeared and pleaded not guilty for accused. Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, assisted by ASP O'Donovan, is prosecuting.

Before the case was opened, Mr. d'Almada said that he would object to the introduction of certain evidence. His Lordship requested Mr. Reynolds to omit this evidence in his opening address and at the same time told Mr. d'Almada to raise his objection when such an evidence was tendered.

According to the Crown, accused, after the surrender, remained in the Police under the Japanese. While he was a detective attached to Hung Hom Police Station, in May 1942, interpreter Ah Chung and accused brought a Chinese prisoner to the station.

In the charge room, the prisoner was accused of stealing brass from the Kowloon Dock; he was brought out from his cell by accused, and the interpreter and taken to the hill behind the station.

Lail Khan, one of the Indian constables, and two Chinese constables were instructed by the interpreter, to accompany the party with a pick and a spade.

The party went up the hill, where a hole had been dug. The interpreter directed the prisoner to kneel down. The interpreter then said to the party standing by: "Anybody want to shoot this man?" All refused, except accused who replied: "I will!"

The accused, continued Mr. Reynolds, drew his revolver from his holster and fired at the prisoner's head, the bullet striking his head slightly above and in front of the ear. The interpreter then ordered Lail Khan, the two Chinese constables, and another Indian constable who had come up the hill

when the shot was fired to cover the body with earth.

On Nov. 13, 1946, Sub-Inspector Lowe, with party which included Dr. Alvarez and A.S.P. O'Donovan, and the accused went to the hill where the body was exhumed.

There was a hole half an inch wide on the left side of the skull and a larger one on the right side at the base of the skull. A bullet was found beside it. From the fracture holes in the head, Mr. Reynolds said it was determined the flight of the bullet had been downwards and to the right. The cause of death was due to the wound. The bullet found beside the skull was that of a .38 long revolver.

After evidence by Dr. Alvarez and Lail Khan, the case was adjourned to this morning.

**Readers' Letters**  
**A Chinese View**  
Sir,—Few observers of contemporary politics in the Far East would fail to agree with Flat Lux. Hong Kong now is singled out as another Danzig, another Czechoslovakia, waiting for another divine Fuehrer to come. Our neighbour, planning of financial difficulties, wishing the Anglo-American Exchange to help the reconstruction. Yet inflammatory propaganda plus underground, seditious activities have been conducted right in the Colony, squandering money out of the national treasury when the masses are on the point of whole-sale starvation.

A review of the accusations against Hongkong readily reveals the reasons for undermining Hongkong's authorities are not so good after close examination. One, often heard in China, is that the Colony has been the asylum of escaped capital and centre of smuggling caravans. If our friends have been so hard on their possessions in this tiny little island, it reflects indeed on our national honour. But Hongkong, as the dumping ground is not to blame. For months the receipts of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank remained rather static. It indicates that if Chinese capital does come here at all, the receivers are still Chinese bosses.

The story of smuggling has been very much exaggerated. Anyway the smugglers are "big shots," not of this Colony, but of neighbours. Recent arrests of smuggling gangs in amphibious subjects by with their possessions in this tiny little island, it reflects indeed on our national honour. But Hongkong, as the dumping ground is not to blame. For months the receipts of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank remained rather static. It indicates that if Chinese capital does come here at all, the receivers are still Chinese bosses.

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## FURNITURE PROBLEM: AN EXPENSIVE TASK

(By Margaret Bradbury)

When can we buy a new living room suite?—a new bedroom suite?—a new armchair? These questions, asked a hundred times a week in Hong Kong's European homes, nearly always merit the reply "As soon as prices come within reach," or "When we receive a large enough windfall."

Getting together a home in the Colony today is an expensive task, especially when prices are compared with postwar prices in Britain and the United States. The flourishing tea-money racket demanded by private owners for entry into houses and flats is the first obstacle in the fight to set up a home in Hong Kong. If prospective tenants are lucky enough to find a suitable dwelling they are then faced with the problem of furniture which is selling here at prices six and eight times as high as before the war.

In Britain, furniture is sold under the strict eye of the Government and on a fair share basis. While utility-wares put on the market at low, controlled prices is not as attractive as its prewar counterpart, nevertheless it is preferable in price and durability to goods sold in Hong Kong.

A survey of visiting shops and salesmen here reveals that reasons for the high rise in furniture prices is due to increased labour and import costs.

Rattan furniture now on sale has risen six times above its prewar level. The original material, imported here mainly from Singapore, now costs buyers nearly \$1 a catty—in 1939 the average price was 8 cents.

**Labour Costs**  
The manager of one rattan furniture store told me yesterday: "Rattan labour is hired on a piece-work basis and it is now nearly five times more than before the war owing to the rise in

the cost of living in Hong Kong. When, before, rattan workers received between one and two dollars a day they are now getting seven or more dollars."

Here is a comparative list of rattan furniture prices as they were in 1939 and as they are now:

Small tables, two feet square, rate at \$15, prewar price \$2; small straight-backed chairs now \$14 were at one time \$2 each; the usual size baby carriage, made mainly of rattan material, costs about \$35, before they could be bought at \$5; waste-paper baskets now fetching \$2 were only 30 cents; tables 18 inches by 37 inches before the war cost \$8, now they are \$25; sea-grass carpets which were popular in some homes in the Colony before the war were sold at only \$1 a yard, now the price is \$5 a yard.

**Good Business**  
Despite the fact that salary scales have not risen in complete accordance with the all-round cost of living, here, furniture dealers are no short of business owing to the many homes and goods which were looted, ruined or destroyed during the occupation.

The rise in the price of teakwood furniture in Hong Kong fluctuates with the quality of the material used.

In the furniture department of one big manufacturing firm in the Colony yesterday I was told that prices are on an average three and a half times higher now owing to the fact that teakwood imported from Siam now costs \$25 a cubic foot while before the war it was \$5.

Teakwood furniture labourers who were paid only \$1.50 are now receiving \$12 a day.

The result is the following average list of teakwood furniture prices:

**Bakelite Chairs**  
Bedroom suites consisting of a wardrobe, dressing table, hallbox, two beds, table and mattresses cost \$4,000; dining room suites, including a sideboard, dining table, two armchairs and ten single chairs, average \$3,300; an occasional chair sells at about \$175; a table and four chairs at \$475; single chairs bought new in this store are \$95 each; imported Bakelite material from Australia made up into a set of table and four chairs averages \$475; wool carpets brought from India and measured 12 feet by 12 are \$450 but Poling rugs which were in the war cost \$100-\$200 are now between \$600 and \$700.

The prices of new furniture locally made and sent for sale to auction rooms have gone down in the last few months.

**Prices Lower**  
A prominent Hong Kong auctioneer said yesterday:—

"A bedroom suite which sold in July at about \$2,300 would now sell at \$1,600; dining sets which were \$2,000 are now down to \$1,600; occasional chairs vary in price but a set of six small, new dining chairs usually fetches \$150."

Single armchairs brought to the auction rooms second hand bring in anything up to \$100; second hand double beds up to \$200 and single beds up to \$175; sets of three chairs with seats to match are sold at between \$200 and \$300 second-hand, while new they bring from \$400 to \$600.

**RADIO**  
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 846 kilocycles and from 1230 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 9.55 megacycles.

**FLCZ**  
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.  
1.30 p.m.—Orchestra Interlude.  
1.45 p.m.—Orchestra "Pop Symphony" No. 1.  
2.00 p.m.—With Numbers.  
2.30 p.m.—Close Down.  
4.00 p.m.—"Film Memories".  
7.00 p.m.—London News.  
7.10 p.m.—London Radio: Home News from Britain.  
7.15 p.m.—Studio: Handel Recital by the Royal Academy of Music (by Courttesy of the Parlophone Gramophone Co.).  
7.30 p.m.—Star Theatre: Vernon Sylvaline's "Madame Louise", Act 1.  
8.30 p.m.—Vocal Recital by Prima Donna.  
8.45 p.m.—British Symphony Orchestra.  
9.00 p.m.—London Radio: News.  
9.10 p.m.—Studio: Radio Magazine.  
9.15 p.m.—Close Down.  
9.30 p.m.—"Palmer"—Dance Music and Variety.  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Such vested interests in Hong Kong while serving some good purposes, are doing harm if they do not keep up with the tide of time.

The real reason for some of China's ruling class hatred of present-day Hongkong, according to some observers, is that the Colony is harbouring many political refugees. In Cantonese and Mandarin papers one often reads editorials and reports accusing Hongkong of helping those who defame the Chinese Government.

China's ruling class has been so used to obedience that any kind of criticism is regarded as high treason. Hongkong's ruling class has been so used to criticism that any suppression of such criticism without due process of law is regarded as tyranny.

But China has promised America to be democratic. Hongkong cannot be a party to the persecution of Anglo-American returned students who believe in Anglo-American free institutions, simply because China's present leaders do not like such persons.

Political refugees who are believers in Anglo-American institutions have a right to protection from persecution.

Hongkong then cannot be held guilty because it shelters Anglo-American free institutions. Ph.D.s who refuse to believe in the divine right of the Kuomintang elite.

So I agree with Flat Lux that it is about time to adopt some policy for safeguarding Hongkong's raison d'être.



## Money Mart

Rates eased off over the weekend and both gold and silver registered a drop over Saturday's closing quotations. Gold opened at \$318 a tad, and though it started to \$223 for a time it quickly weakened and closed at \$218.25. Silver, after opening at \$14.25 a 100, fell to \$13.65 but rallied to \$13.90 at the close.

Chinese National Currency was inactive and the market closed at 62 cents for futures and 88 cents for spot. (For C.N. 1.000)

U.S. dollars were stronger at \$4.72 buyers. Sterling weakened slightly to \$14.30, while Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.55.

## Shai Exchange

Quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:

	Buying	Selling
5.30 a.m.		
Gold per ounce	324.000	329.000
U.S. Dollar	0.450	0.550
Hong Kong Dollar	1.250	1.350
Closing:		
Gold per ounce	324.000	321.000
U.S. Dollar	0.450	0.550
Hong Kong Dollar	1.250	1.350

—Associated Press.

## RADIO MAGAZINE

To-night ZBW presents the first issue of a new feature called "Radio Magazine" which represents an interesting departure from the station's usual broadcasts. The programme, which is a Stage Club production, was devised and will be presented by Robert Sloss, supported by an experienced cast. The show comes on the air on alternate Tuesdays, starting to-night, at 9.10 p.m.

## CHINESE HEROINE OF AIR CRASH

(Continued from Page 1)

"We had no navigation instruments and paddled 25 miles through the night towards the coast, guided by stars."—Renter.

## Forced Landing

Shanghai, Jan. 13. Agents for the Far East Air Transport Inc., of Manila disclosed today that the second FEAT liner, believed to be a C-54 Skymaster, made a forced landing in Hoihow on Hainan Island off Kwangtung Province yesterday morning while enroute from Manila to Singapore and Calcutta via Hong Kong.

It said a meagre report showed that the crew and passengers are safe under the care of CNAC airfield personnel in Hoihow. It said the plane left Hong Kong in the morning bound for Singapore. It ran into bad weather and was forced to land.—United Press.

## CHINA PLANES RESUME

Shanghai, Jan. 13. Passenger services of the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation, on all lines resumed operation today after being suspended for a week by order of the Ministry of Communications after the series of air crashes.—Central News.

Owing to reductions in establishment and consequent adjustments in the numbers of R.A.F. Squadrons, Hong Kong has now been allocated No. 209 Squadron in place of 114 which has been disbanded. Future references to Hong Kong Squadron should, therefore, bear this number.

# JAP GIVEN PARCELS OUT OF AFFECTION

Col. Tokunaga Isao, Commandant of POW Camps in Hong Kong during the Japanese occupation, explained at No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday that it was a sort of affection of those interned in camp for the people who looked after them that had prompted Major Boon to present him with a number of Red Cross parcels.

Major Puddicombe: "Did it occur to you that you were taking POW food?—I wished to discover what was in the parcels."

"What authority did Major Boon have to give you any of these parcels at all?—I don't think a question of authority would arise. It was a sort of affection of those interned in camp for the people who looked after them. A large quantity of these parcels arrived. It was an expression of mutual friendship."

"Are you giving the Court to understand that it was a friendly gesture from Major Boon to you that he gave you Red Cross parcels belonging to other POWs?—I do not know under whose authority Major Boon gave me the articles, but as we were working together for the POWs when such a large quantity of goods arrived, the POWs offered them to me with affectionate human feelings."

Tokunaga explained that some of the personal parcels received from Canada were addressed to people who had been released from Stanley Internment Camp and were living in the city.

"I did not know whether they were Canadians," Tokunaga said. "A day was arranged with Mr. Zindel and the parcels were delivered."

Asked about his relations with Mary Wong, Tokunaga said she had been his housekeeper in his houses both in Kadoorie Avenue and Waterloo Road. She kept a hospital in Prince Edward Road and supported her son, his wife and several other children at 69 Robinson Road.

Major Puddicombe: "Is it true that the income of this woman came from you and from the hospital?—I gave her a small amount of money. Also, I fed her. As she was one of my employees, I paid her a salary."

"Is it also true that you supplied her children at Robinson Road with food?—It is true. I gave food to them once or twice."

**Barnett Case**

"Is it true they received cod liver oil caramels and 'Crest' soap coming from Red Cross parcels from you?—I have no knowledge of that. I did give the children some caramels but they were not from Red Cross parcels."

"Is it not true you supplied Mary Wong's hospital with medicines?—No."

"How was it Mary Wong was able to obtain medicines for the hospital at a time when they were, according to you, unobtainable?—I do not know."

Cross-examined by the Court, Tokunaga said he had been an officer in the Japanese Army for 35 years and was promoted to the rank of Major 18 years ago. He did not speak any English but knew a little French.

Questioned about the incident in Shamshuipo when Lieut. Barnett had attempted to speak with the Red Cross Representative, Mr. Zindel, Tokunaga said, "I thought at the time Barnett went suddenly, crazy. He became white in the face and

## BLACK MARKET IN SWEEP TICKETS

Black market activities have now spread to Sweep tickets, in which a roaring trade was being done outside Exchange Building yesterday. Chinese were selling \$2 tickets for to-day's big Sweep on the Derby at \$2.50 and had plenty of takers.

treatment, he said. If there were instances when POWs were beaten by any member of the staff he had been unaware of this.

He concluded his nine days in the witness-box by stating that he was sorry for anything that might have occurred in the POW Camps as "Japan was going through very difficult times."

# Fourteen Charges Of Collaboration

Evidence of how accused helped the Japanese to torture a 13-year-old Chinese messenger for the guerrillas during the Japanese occupation was given by Shum Kum-kaio before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, when the trial of Li Kun-yau, who is up on 14 charges under the 1940 Defence Regulations, opened.

Li, who is not legally represented, pleaded not guilty. Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, is conducting the prosecution. Inspector J. Bradley, of the Special Branch is appearing for the Police.

Outlining the case, Mr. Clifford said:—

"The first is a general charge concerning accused's position in the Japanese Kempeitai. All the other charges concern the arrest and interrogation of persons who were either Allied agents or guerrillas or suspected of being such."

"On the first charge Tang Wan will give evidence that his son Tang Pui was taken away by the Japanese from Taiipo in 1944. He asked accused if there was any information about his son and accused said his son was accused of being an agent for the guerrillas. Later, Tang Wan asked accused for help. He has never seen his son again."

"The second and third charges deal with the arrest and interrogation under torture of Shum Kum-kaio, who will tell you that accused not only assisted in his arrest but took an active part in his torture in an attempt to obtain a confession."

"The fourth and fifth charges concern the arrest and interrogation under torture of Chung Wan-wai, who will tell you that he was arrested by accused and two other persons, that he was interrogated under torture and that accused personally took part in this torture."

"The sixth and seventh charges concern the arrest and interrogation under torture of—of Lam Ying-yuen. Accused personally assisted in the arrest and also personally assisted in the torture of Lam."

"The eighth is a general charge concerning the arrest of six persons at Nam Wah to village for inquiries to be made with regard to guerrilla activities. These persons will describe the cir-

cumstances of their arrest and show that accused took part in their arrest."

"Four of these persons were each the subject of individual charges—the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth—and will each describe the part accused took in their interrogation under torture. Accused personally and actively took part in this interrogation and torture."

"With regard to the thirteenth charge, this concerns the arrest of a certain Chang Po, a village elder of Nam Wah to Village. He was arrested at the same time with the other villagers mentioned in the eighth charge but Chang Po will not be before the Court because, in the submission of the prosecution, he was tortured to death. Evidence will be given by witnesses that this man was arrested with regard to guerrilla activities and he was seen gravely injured and his dead body seen carried out of the prison."

"The fourteenth charge concerns the arrest of Chang Chung-man who will describe his arrest and will state that accused took part leading to his internment at Stanley for some 40 days whilst investigations were made into his guerrilla activities."

In evidence, Shum Kum-kaio, aged 17, said that he was arrested by the accused and some Japanese when he was 18 years of age. He alleged that accused actively took part in giving him the water torture, beatings with a bamboo rod and burning his ear with lighted cigarettes 10 times when he refused to disclose the whereabouts and names of guerrillas operating in the New Territories.

He declared that he did not give away the names of any agents although he was in fact acting as a messenger for the guerrillas.

The case was adjourned to this morning.

## Fell Six Floors, Broke Leg

Shanghai, Jan. 13. A refugee German is alleged to have jumped from the sixth floor of a Shanghai building today with the intention of committing suicide, but escaped with a broken left leg.

The refugee, Herbert Altschuler, who made his leap from the Hamilton House landed on some timber in the courtyard.

Hamilton House is 18 stories high but Altschuler apparently thought six stories would be enough for his purpose.

The man, who did not lose consciousness even for a single moment, told rescuers "I must have been crazy."—Associated Press.

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The ss. "Marine Falcon," which arrived on Monday, brought 112 passengers from Seattle and 112 from Vancouver, B.C., nearly all of whom were Chinese. Among the non-Chinese passengers disembarking at Hong Kong were Mrs. A.M. Evans, Miss Suzanne Evans, Jennie Wreath, Haines and Messrs. Clarke Anderson and Fred Clark Grove, all from Seattle. Mr. Paul Ewert Haines, missionary, was a passenger from Yokohama, en route to Canton.

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—J. M. Santos, T. F. Donkin, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Coffey, C. F. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Clements, D. S. Gilpatrick, C. F. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. V. Everett and L. W. Loutie.

Peninsula departures:—H. B. Forbes, S. K. Robinson, Miss R. M. C. Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Booth, Mr. G. W. Wooley, E. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. R. Conner, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lewis, Mrs. F. J. Rhane, Mr. W. T. Bole, Mr. and Mrs. G. Litchfield, Miss H. Woodhouse, R. E. Nelson and Mrs. H. E. Doddington.

"Service" will be the topic of discussion when a symposium of "Jobs" in the T.C.H. takes place at the T.C.H. meeting this evening at Talbot House, 50 Macdonnell Road, at 8 o'clock. Members of T.C.H. in Hong Kong extend an invitation to any men interested.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG NOTICE

Former students of the University are advised that it is virtually impossible to arrange for third and fourth year courses in September, 1947. But to assist them the Interim Committee is prepared to admit them as second year students taking refresher courses next September, without charging tuition fees, and without requiring hostel residence in the case of students whose homes are in Hong Kong. Students requiring such courses should register their names with the Registrar not later than July 1.

STANLEY V. BOXER  
Registrar.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Matriculation Examination—1947.

Candidates are reminded that all entries for the above examination must be in the Registrar's hands by Saturday, February 1, 1947.

STANLEY V. BOXER  
Registrar.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1947.

## HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Shareholders of the Company having been lost during the Japanese occupation and new forms of certificates having now been received from England all shareholders are required as soon as possible to send to the Company for cancellation the certificates for shares now in their possession in exchange for which the Company will issue new certificates with new distinguishing numbers of the shares. As from the 14th day of January 1947 the Company's Register of Shareholders will be opened for transfer and transfers accompanied by the requisite certificates together with the approval in writing of the Registrar of Companies will only be registered.

DATED the 10th day of January, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

## WATER SUPPLY

The public is hereby notified that a full supply of water will be given on the Island and Mainland at Chinese New Year from 5 a.m. on the 20th to 10 p.m. on the 23rd instant.

Thereafter, the restrictions at present in force will be re-imposed.

W. WOODWARD,  
for Water Authority.

Hong Kong, 13th Jan., 1947.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 14th January 1947, commencing at 10.00 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

289 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS, comprising:—

STORED AT HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.'S Nos. 30/31 GODOWNS, KOWLOON.

Crown Cork, Epsom Salts, Serviette, Dyes, Foreign Books, Native Paper, Stencil Paper, Foreign Paper, Oil Paper, White Bond Paper, Graph Paper, Strawboard, Pink Paper, Bond Paper, Pink Wrapping Paper, Green Paper, Newspaper.

STORED AT ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO'S OPEN YARD, WEST POINT.

Iron—Girders—Iron Grills, Iron Ware.

STORED AT TAI SHING GODOWN PASSAGE-WAY, WEST POINT.

Machinery.

STORED AT KIN LEE GODOWN PASSAGE-WAY, WEST POINT.

Empty Iron Drums, Machinery, Wooden Tubs, Lime, Machine Parts, Cod Vitrol, Platform Scales, Trucks, Iron Safes, Etc.

STORED AT HING SHING LOONG GODOWN, OPEN YARD, WEST POINT.

Handcarts.

STORED AT FU WAH TEA GODOWN, No. 30 PRAYA, WEST POINT.

Oil, Cloth Bags, Gunny Bags, Chinese Medicine, Sawdust, Iron Piping, Iron Spikes, Bolts and Nuts, Cupboards and Showcases, Account Books, Wooden Ware, Electrical Parts, Lamp Stands and Lamp Shades, Water Pipe Valves and Water Tanks, Machine Stands and Iron Platforms, Printing Press, Printing Machine, Parts, Enamel Lamp Reflectors, Brass Trays, Cassia, Saffron, Machinery and Machine Parts, Shelves, Electric Drier, Etc.

STORED AT SUI FUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Window Glass, Thermos Flasks, "Cascos" Glue, Marble, Dyes, Cotton Cloth, Galvanized Iron Wire, Bronze Wire, Electric Cordage, Small Nails and Iron Screws, Foreign Paper, Cylinder Head Casing, Printing Ink, Straw-braid, Tiger Balm Ointment, Platform Scales, Scales, Joss Stick Powder, Emery Powder, Electric Motor, Centrifugal Pump, Excavator, Aircraft Detector, Porcelain Insulators, Machine Parts, White Tiles, Tiles (various shapes), Glass Jars, Deck Flares and Rockets, Wooden Furniture, Rubber Hose, Iron Ware, Mild Steel Plates, Electric Bolts, Stationery, Printed Cards and Printed Matter, Electrical Apparatus, Starters, Lamp Holders, Telephone Transmitters, Writing Paper, Foreign Paper, Torchlights, Torchlight Base, Torchlight Bulbs, Beaded Rosaries, Mouth Organs, Porcelain Ware, Enamel Basins, Yellow Manifold Paper, Black Paper, Lead Type, Enamel Ware, Straw Hats, Glassware, Woolen Gloves, Soap Flakes, Electric Motors, Black Silk Buttons, Stencil Paper, Native Paper, Personal Effects, Pencil Cases, Telephone Wire, Testing Machine, Parts, Etc.

The above mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 11th and 12th January, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 14th Jan., 1947.

## LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.  
Pedder Building.  
Telephone No. 20224.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday the 16th January 1947 commencing at 10.00 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

300 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS, comprising:—

STORED AT CUSTODIAN'S "I.K." GODOWN, MA TAU WEI ROAD, KOWLOON.

"Siemens" Electric Fans, Palm Leaf Fans, Rubber Heels, Chinese Medicine, Mithicide, Wire Rope, Galvanized Iron Wire, Electric Generator.

STORED AT HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.'S Nos. 30/31 GODOWNS, KOWLOON.

Crown Cork, Epsom Salts, Serviette, Dyes, Foreign Books, Native Paper, Stencil Paper, Foreign Paper, Oil Paper, White Bond Paper, Graph Paper, Strawboard, Pink Paper, Bond Paper, Pink Wrapping Paper, Green Paper, Newspaper.

STORED AT ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO'S OPEN YARD, WEST POINT.

Iron—Girders—Iron Grills, Iron Ware.

STORED AT TAI SHING GODOWN PASSAGE-WAY, WEST POINT.

Machinery.

STORED AT KIN LEE GODOWN PASSAGE-WAY, WEST POINT.

Empty Iron Drums, Machinery, Wooden Tubs, Lime, Machine Parts, Cod Vitrol, Platform Scales, Trucks, Iron Safes, Etc.

STORED AT HING SHING LOONG GODOWN, OPEN YARD, WEST POINT.

Handcarts.

STORED AT FU WAH TEA GODOWN, No. 30 PRAYA, WEST POINT.

Oil, Cloth Bags, Gunny Bags, Chinese Medicine, Sawdust, Iron Piping, Iron Spikes, Bolts and Nuts, Cupboards and Showcases, Account Books, Wooden Ware, Electrical Parts, Lamp Stands and Lamp Shades, Water Pipe Valves and Water Tanks, Machine Stands and Iron Platforms, Printing Press, Printing Machine, Parts, Enamel Lamp Reflectors, Brass Trays, Cassia, Saffron, Machinery and Machine Parts, Shelves, Electric Drier, Etc.

STORED AT SUI FUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Window Glass, Thermos Flasks, "Cascos" Glue, Marble, Dyes, Cotton Cloth, Galvanized Iron Wire, Bronze Wire, Electric Cordage, Small Nails and Iron Screws, Foreign Paper, Cylinder Head Casing, Printing Ink, Straw-braid, Tiger Balm Ointment, Platform Scales, Scales, Joss Stick Powder, Emery Powder, Electric Motor, Centrifugal Pump, Excavator, Aircraft Detector, Porcelain Insulators, Machine Parts, White Tiles, Tiles (various shapes), Glass Jars, Deck Flares and Rockets, Wooden Furniture, Rubber Hose, Iron Ware, Mild Steel Plates, Electric Bolts, Stationery, Printed Cards and Printed Matter, Electrical Apparatus, Starters, Lamp Holders, Telephone Transmitters, Writing Paper, Foreign Paper, Torchlights, Torchlight Base, Torchlight Bulbs, Beaded Rosaries, Mouth Organs, Porcelain Ware, Enamel Basins, Yellow Manifold Paper, Black Paper, Lead Type, Enamel Ware, Straw Hats, Glassware, Woolen Gloves, Soap Flakes, Electric Motors, Black Silk Buttons, Stencil Paper, Native Paper, Personal Effects, Pencil Cases, Telephone Wire, Testing Machine, Parts, Etc.

The above mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 14th and 15th January, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 14th Jan., 1947.

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30 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID. \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

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YOUNG Chinese, upright character, seeks employment as book-keeper, typist, or general office assistant. Write Box No. 260 "China Mail."

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Applications are invited from certificated or qualified navigating or diesel engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Employment is also offered to men experienced in navigating small craft. Applicants are interviewed at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th Floor, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

## FOR SALE

SPECIAL sale American Stainless Steel Knives, Forks & Spoons—24 piece set. Control price \$90. Our selling price \$55 per set. Obtainable at V. M. Hammond & Company, Union Bldg., 4th Floor.

DINNERSETS "Argum Bloom" handpainted semi-porcelain 50 pieces at \$175. "Firlinging" heat-proof blue glass 48 pieces at \$70. On view at Blue Bird, Obtainable at Dennis & Co. Ltd., Room 507, Holland House.

## Beten's Beauty Salons

You can trust your personal Beauty Problems—your Permanent Waves, Shampoo, Sets, Tinting, Facials, Manicure, Pedicure to Beten's expert operators (1st floor) above Lane Crawford's. Tel. 28153.

## NOTICE

Hong Kong International Medical Relief Committee and International Red Cross Committee for Central China.

The accounts of the above Committees will shortly be finally closed and the Committees dissolved. Any person having any claim on either of these Committees, is requested to forward details of such claim to the Hon. Treasurer, before the 31st January 1947. No claim can be considered after that date.

J. H. MONTGOMERY,  
Hon. Treasurer,  
25' Babbington Path.

## NOTICE

GENERAL AVERAGE  
A.B. "Empire Dirk"  
U.K. to Hong Kong  
via Labuan.

Owing to the main engine of this vessel having broken down in the vicinity of Lingayen Gulf necessitating a deviation, a General Average has been declared. Consignees are required to sign a Lloyd's Form of Average Bond. Guarantees in lieu of deposits are being collected by Average Adjusters in the United Kingdom.

Service Auction Rooms  
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A.E.B.-de Souza, Auctioneer.  
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NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG—MANILA Tuesday, 14th Jan.  
HONGKONG—BANGKOK—SINGAPORE Thursday, 18th Jan.  
HONGKONG—SHANGHAI Monday, 20th Jan.

Agents:

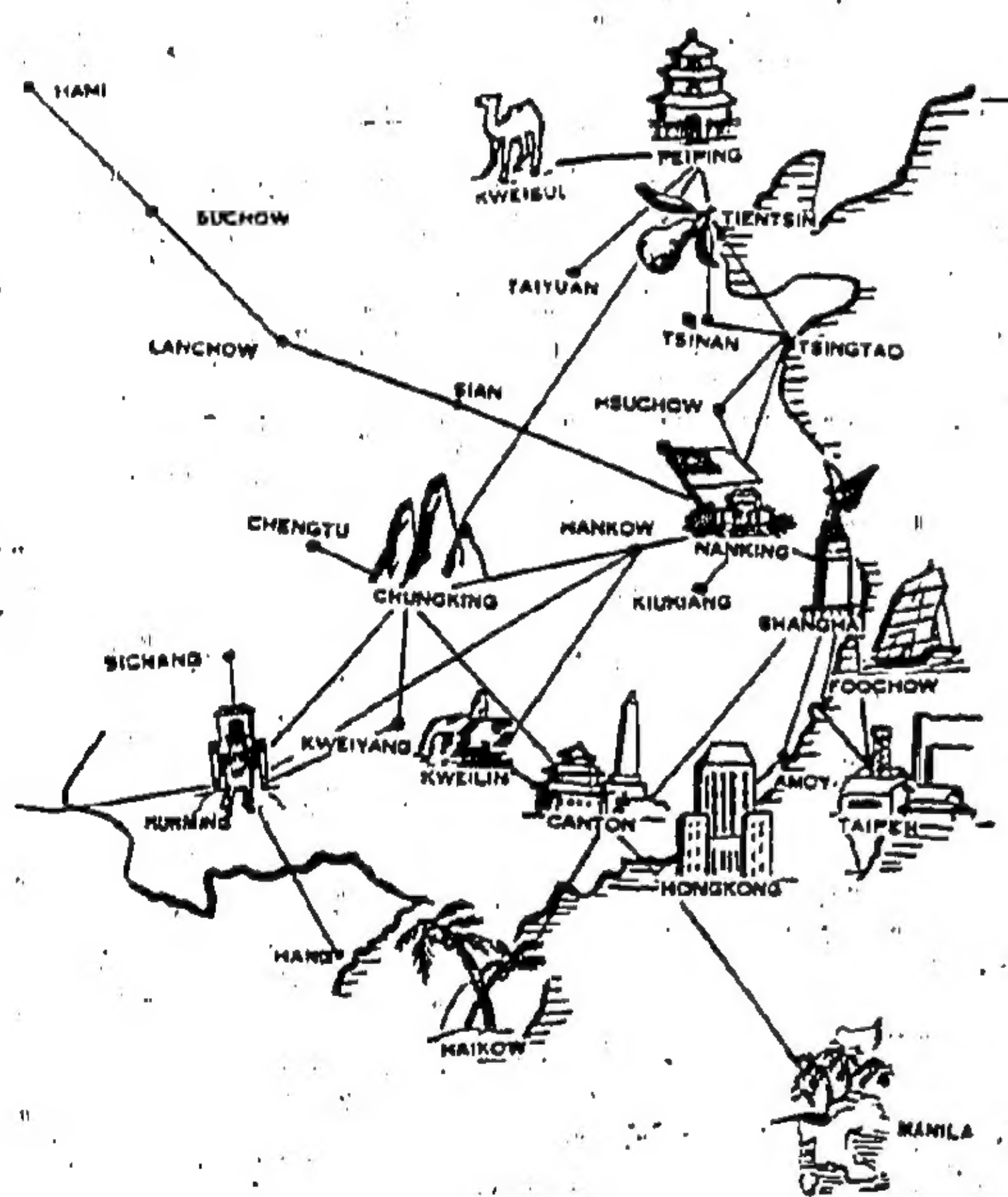
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To LUCHOW

Wednesday—Sunday

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## CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

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Editors: 24364

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3 months HK\$18.00

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**THE "TOI SHAN"**

The circumstances of the sinking of the "Toi Shan" and the heavy loss of life caused in consequence are quite obviously the proper subject for an official inquiry of a public nature, either by the holding of an inquest or by Harbour Office action.

Breaches of port regulations appear to be suggested and justify investigation designed to show what measures are or can be taken to prevent such breaches.

Other allegations made are of much more serious nature, with a direct conflict in statement between the master of the vessel and some of the passengers on the point of the availability of life-saving apparatus. It was the sheerest chance that the disaster occurred close to Tai-O and that there were a good many fishing junks in the vicinity able to render assistance and pick up survivors. Even so, the death-roll was clearly very heavy and the difficulty of obtaining a reliable estimate provides merely one more point for investigation. Too many disasters of this magnitude which appear to have certain characteristics in common, occur in the inland waters and along the coasts of China and while Hong Kong can do nothing to prevent their repetition among vessels which do not make use of Hong Kong as a port, it is our responsibility to see that shipping using Hong Kong conforms to certain standards of safety. To say more at this juncture is outside our province. It remains only for us to express sympathy with the relatives of the victims.

## MENACES

Jamal Hussein, acting chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, has called on his people to rally for action with the cry, "Palestine for the Arabs, Perish Zionism." The Zionists demand that Palestine be established as a Jewish Commonwealth. U Aung San, the chief member of the Burmese delegation to London to discuss the future of his country, instructs the "People's Volunteer Force," which is his own creation, to be ready for direct action "if we don't succeed in securing our demands." In India, Mr. Narain, a leader of the Socialist left-wing of the Congress party, from whose Working Committee he has resigned, predicts the break-down of the Interim Government and of the Constituent Assembly, and urges the people to prepare for a "revolutionary struggle." All these group leaders plainly believe that the British Government can be moulded to their will by threat.

Presently, a point must be reached at which even a Socialist Government must declare that it will not negotiate under menace.

To both India and Burma have been conceded the power to leave the British Commonwealth, if they so choose. Meanwhile, both are administered by leaders of their own choice, and in neither case is there any allegation that the Viceroy or the Governor has exercised his overriding powers.

Further progress towards the final form of self-Government is not hampered by any action of the British Government, which has shown itself only too willing to be rid of responsibilities, but by the clash of parties within the countries themselves. In the endeavour to resolve these internal differences conferences have been arranged in London. That of the Indian leaders failed in its purpose. It is not a happy augury for the success of the Burmese talks that U Aung San, who for a period co-operated with the Japanese, should apparently believe that the right note for the occasion is truculent defiance.

**NO BOMB OUTSIDE HOTEL**

Rome Jan. 12.

The British military police today denied that a bomb had been found outside the Royal Air Force hotel "Milan" in Rome, as was reported by the Italian police in all Rome newspapers.

Dr. Bottino, chief of the Rome political police, admitted to Reuters today that the misunderstanding had arisen over an inaccurate report handed in by one of his police officials, who was sent to the hotel yesterday for investigations.—Reuters.

## Colony's Farewell To The 150 Brigade

When 150 Indian Infantry Brigade sails for India tomorrow it will be leaving Hong Kong after just over a year's service in the Colony. The Brigade Commander, Brigadier P. L. Lindsay, who himself raised the brigade, brought it here in December 1945. In particular, the departure of the Jodhpur Sardar Infantry (the Jodhpur Guards left in November) will be a sad loss to the many for whom they have long become a familiar sight.

In both State an eager and hearty welcome awaits these Regiments who have been abroad from their homes for six years of war service. The Travancore saw service in India, in Assam, and were ear-marked for operation in Burma when the Japanese surrender brought the campaign to an abrupt end. The Jodhpurs found themselves yet further afield, campaigning as far from home as Eritrea, Italy and Sicily.

The Colony owes a debt to these two regiments and to the Brigade as a whole. Arriving here at a time when Hong Kong was still under Military Administration, the Brigade, in common with 3 Commando Bde, had the difficult and often arduous task of keeping a watch on law and order while the Civil Administration set about the restoration of the Colony to normality.

Detachments of its units were often sent far and wide on such duties which included anti-piracy operations with a party of the Jodhpurs on Lan Tau.

The "police" and security work has been an exacting job, and

the Brigade must be commended on the way it has been carried out and the material help it afforded in the speedy rehabilitation of the Colony. Gen. Feasting has honoured both units with the presentation of a Japanese Gun in token of their good and steadfast service.

There are retained other and more festive memories. Long to be remembered is the Swimming Gala last summer held in aid of The Governor's Relief Fund, ably and decoratively organised by the Travancore. There was the spectacular march of their Pipe band, through Kowloon, on the celebration of H.H. The Maharajah's birthday.

The Travancore's tea party given at Gun Club Hill for three hundred poor children; the colourful brigade sports meeting directed most successfully by Major Dungan Singh. These occasions, marked by the friendliness which these regiments have so often shown, proved a delight to all who attended them.

On their return home, the men and officers of both regiments will be able to resume once more the distinctive part they play in their annual celebrations of State, when the State Forces form the main contingent in these resplendent processions.

In addition to such rejoicings as birthdays and leaves, there are religious celebrations such as the yearly Arat procession in Travancore. At this, His Highness, dressed in the clothes of a simple peasant, and escorted by his forces, walks barefoot to



Officers of the First Travancore Infantry.

## The Rubble That Is Cologne

Ten years should be long enough to clear the rubble from Cologne, the first city to be rocked by a 1,000-plane air raid. When the rubble has been cleared, the skeleton walls of gutted buildings must come down. Then the real job of rebuilding can begin.

Cologne is as spectacular a ruin as any of the 50 first cities of Germany. It is more spectacular than most. In addition to damage from many air raids, the city suffered from heavy ground fighting in the outskirts.

The result was the almost complete wreckage of the inner city—the area inside the semi-circular "ring road" which starts and ends on the east bank of the Rhine. Scarcely a building—except the famous Cathedral to the tiny houses in the narrow alleys—escaped serious damage.

In the city, as a whole, 80 per cent of the buildings were damaged. Before the war, Cologne had a large tourist trade. To accommodate visitors, it had 7,000 hotel rooms. Only 100 are left. The largest hotel has 18 rooms intact.

Cologne's prewar population of 762,000 shrank to 40,000 at the time of the city's fall, but now has risen to 520,000. The housing

problem is prodigious. It is aggravated by lack of labour and all kinds of building materials—except salvaged bricks.

The war left 12,000,000 tons of rubble in Cologne, plus the jagged walls which jut from the wreckage. At first, the debris merely was shoveled out of the streets to permit resumption of traffic.

Rain and sun have "melted down" this mass into a putty-like substance laced with stone, steel and wood. It has become an almost immovable whole.

Under a voluntary rubble clearance programme, every man between 18 and 60, and every woman between 18 and 45 is asked to contribute a nine-hour work day every four months.

Ninety-two per cent of the able bodied residents of Cologne work their share. But unless the job can be speeded, children of eight will be summoned to the task.

## Sino-Siamese Incidents Complaint

Bangkok, Jan. 12.

Siam has complained to China about the continuance of incidents between Chinese residents in Bangkok and Siamese.

Mr. Chaiyaporn, Siam's Foreign Minister, disclosed here today.

Mr. Chaiyaporn said he had sent a detailed report to the Siam's Ambassador in Nanking yesterday for submission to the Chinese Government.

Relations between the large Chinese population in Bangkok and the Siamese have been strained ever since the Japanese surrender, which was followed by clashes between Chinese civilians and Siamese soldiers, in which, according to Chinese sources, about 25 people were killed and 132 injured.

Clashes were said to have arisen out of a dispute as to whether Chinese were entitled to fly their national flag to celebrate victory without hoisting the Siamese flag as well. Many more clashes have occurred and the series of incidents is rapidly coming to the climax.—Reuters.

## Children Sentenced To Hang

New York, Jan. 13.

Two Negro boys both fourteen, have been sentenced to hang in Jackson, chief city of Mississippi State—having been indicted, tried and convicted on the same day.

According to their defence lawyer, a confession that they shot their employer, a farmer, was wrung from them while an angry mob outside the jail were demanding that the boys be turned over to them.

After the boys, James Adams and Robert Truesdale, were sentenced to death, Mr. W. D. Coleman, their lawyer, appealed to Mississippi Supreme Court. The appeal was dismissed.

News of the sentence became known nationally only yesterday when Mrs. Blanche Meiers, 55, mother of eight with only a few months of life, left her bed in Oakland, California, yesterday, to go 2,000 miles to the boys' aid.

"I cannot believe that even under any circumstances children should be given the extreme penalty," she said.

At their trial both boys pleaded not guilty, but were given little opportunity to defend themselves.

When the jury was being chosen one jurymen jumped up shouting: "I say kill them. I say hang them."

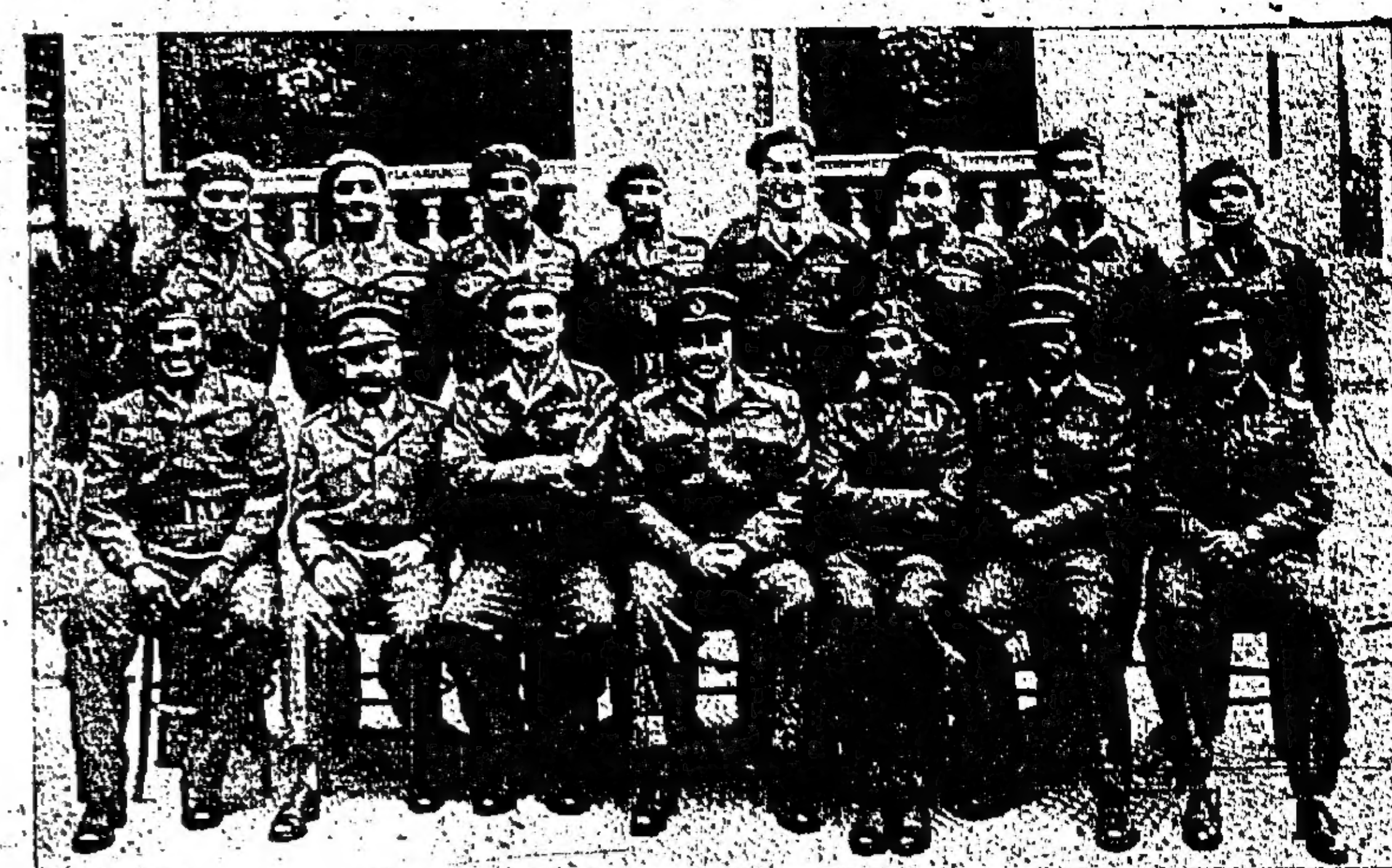
He was discharged, but the Judge overruled a defence motion that the rest of the jury be dismissed.

William Layderdale, editor of the Jackson News, told the Daily Mirror, New York, correspondent last night:

"We are not getting excited about this case because we feel that the Governor can deal with it. We are hardened to outside ridicule in this State."

Mississippi's population is one-third black. It is the State of

Negro-hating Senator Bilbo.



H.H. The Maharaja of Jodhpur and the officers of the Jodhpur Sardar Infantry.

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

### YOUR ONLY PROTECTION

In his snug position, with no partner to be misled, the declarer can false-card to his heart's content and willy nilly do all sorts of things to try to bamboozle his opponents. Skillful work on his part may create illusions that his holding is different from what it actually is. Your sole protection against some of this fencing is to signal the best you can to your partner about your own holding. It is up to your associate, however, to notice your signals. If he doesn't, your love's labor is lost.

S. Q 8 4  
H. 10 9 7  
D. Q J 10 7 5  
C. 7 6

S. J 6 5  
H. Q 5 2  
D. 9 8  
C. A Q 5

S. A 3 2  
H. J 6 4 3  
D. 6 4 3  
C. 10 3 2

S. K 10 9 7  
H. A K 8  
D. A K 2  
C. K J 9

(Dealer: South. Both sides vulnerable.)

South West North East

2 NT Pass 3 NT

Upon winning the club 4 lead to the 10 with the J, South counted up eight tricks: six spades (that one, plus five in diamonds and two in hearts. His game depended on being out a spade trick before the defenders could run their clubs. If West had the spade A, he could afford to lose a trick in that card, as the clubs would still be guarded. But if East won the spade trick, he could be wrecked by a club return through the K.

To protect himself against that until he first had a spade trick, South laid down the diamond A and K, then led the spade K. If East had the A, thought South that would make East believe that the declarer had no more diamonds and was trying to build the spade Q into a dummy entry.

East, "seeing through that scheme," played low on the K, whereupon South ran the needed tricks for game.

West blew up then. "Didn't you see me play the 9 and then the 8 on the diamond? A and K?" he asked.

"No, I didn't notice the size of those cards," answered the culprit in the East. If he had, he would have known they indicated a two-card holding, with South retaining another diamond. Ha.

then could have read South's plan, could have come in with his A on the spade K and then should have fired back the club which would have set the contract.

### Tomorrow's Problem

S. A Q J 10  
H. K Q 2  
D. Q  
C. Q J 8 6 5

S. 10 8 7  
H. 5 4  
D. 9 8 5 2  
C. A K 10

S. K 3  
H. 10 8 7  
D. K 10 6 3  
C. 9 7

S. 9 2  
H. A 6 5 4  
D. A 7 6 4  
C. 4 3 2

(Dealer: South. North-South vulnerable.)

After West leads the diamond 2 against South's 3-No Trumps, the Q and K being played, how should probable trick counting establish the declarer's plan?

### EX-CRETE C-IN-C. TO BE TRIED

Athens, Jan. 12.

General Andre Gorman Commander in Crete in 1941, has been handed over to the Greek security police by the United States authorities for trial as a war criminal.

He will be tried on charges of mass murder and atrocities against the population of Crete.

Two other German generals, who were in command in Crete from 1942 onwards, Brauer and Mueller, were sentenced to death by the Greek war criminal court in Athens on Dec. 10 last year.—Reuters.

### CLEMENCY TO DEPORTEES

Athens, Jan. 12.

When the Greek Chamber of Deputies resumes its session on Thursday the Government will announce a measure of clemency affecting deported persons to speed up consideration of alleged political offences and reduce the number of prisoners in Greek gaols and places of exile.

This was announced today by Dr. Constantin Tsaldaris, the Prime Minister.—Reuters.

### CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I'm afraid I can't tell youse gents how I got into th' bank—it's a trade secret!"



## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

## NOTICE TO MEMBERS

## ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1947

13th, 14th and 18th January.

On each day the first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers for the three days (24 Races—\$48) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets (\$2.00 each) in the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby to be run on the second day Tuesday, 14th January.

## MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such members to be responsible for all-chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the Race Course.

The Secretary's Office, 1st floor, EXCHANGE BUILDING (Tel. 27794) WILL CLOSE AT 12 NOON EACH DAY.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable each day at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 28211).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

## PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 per day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

## SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found entering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,  
C. B. BROWN,  
Secretary.

# U.S. TO FIGHT COMMUNISM

## "World Report" Says Spread Of Red Doctrines Abroad To Be Studied By Congress

### Supply Won't Meet Demand

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 13. With steel prices undergoing the first widespread increase in ten years, the outlook for the year is that production will fall short of demand.

The Magazine Steel said the "cycle of price changes started early last month and should now be nearing completion."

While consumers are facing stiff increases in some lines, the publication said "most of them recognize the need for adjustment especially in view of the mounting mill costs over recent years."

Production forecast by the office of Temporary Controls was that finished steel would lack 6,100,000 tons of meeting the estimated 67,000,000 ton demand.

Meanwhile, Walter S. Tower, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute called for the prompt correction of wartime distortions affecting the scrap industry.

War conditions, he said, caused the expansion of steel ingot capacity, development of steel making in new areas, pressure of bringing to market every pound of available scrap, depletion of scrap reserves, labour supply problem and the high cost of doing business.

These have contributed to the "present position of scrap which is far from satisfactory to the steel producer," Tower said.

Examples of price increase, as pointed out by Steel Magazine: Carbon steel ingots up from \$33 to as much as 60 per cent gross tonnage up to \$66 compared with the old OPA ceiling of \$39. —Associated Press.

### Food May Prove Potent Weapon

Washington, Jan. 13.

The United States is going to give increasing attention to stopping spread of Communism outside of U.S.A., says the news magazine, *World Report*, in a copyrighted article.

Alleged spread of Communism in the Orient constitutes the major part of this American concern. The *World Report* was of the opinion that the situation would receive attention of the new Congress.

The magazine said: "U.S. policy makers are about convinced you cannot beat something with nothing. Empty stomachs and idle economies have to be fed, not talked to. In Germany and Austria, 20 months of military occupation have left a trail of low production, hunger, rising bills for us and a bed for Communism."

"The Korean story is similar, though complicated by Russian stalling. A spring crisis is predicted for Japan unless industrial production can be stirred up and food supplies augmented. Workers are becoming restless."

"Elsewhere... as in China, economic distress plays into the hands of aggressive Communists making things tough for the Democracies."

## Three Choices

The *World Report* said American representatives abroad have three difficult choices of action. "The easiest course at first glance might be to pull out, let Europe and Asia stew in their own juice and trust that things will work out. Or present policies might be continued, despite cost and dubious results. Or a new policy might be devised, designed to check Communist advance."

The magazine says the third policy is to be adopted. It will involve pouring a stream of food and raw materials into needy countries—to get industries going and stomachs full. The *World Report* says official guesses are this policy will cost "close to two billion a year." This estimate is \$500,000,000 above present American occupation expenses throughout the world.

Analysing conditions in the Orient, the *World Report* continues:

## Economic Stakes

"What looks like political turmoil in the Far East is that only in part. There are large economic stakes involved for both easterners and westerners. The problem for nations like France, Britain and Holland is how to grant a measure of independence to their colonies without losing trade and investments. The dilemma of the Dutch in the East Indies is a good example. Investment worth \$1,000,000,000 at pre-war values are involved. Ambitious natives with more zeal than training would like to take over."

"As things stand, Dutch planters and managers do not find the political atmosphere healthful for them in Java and Sumatra."

"Ideas like these are current among the Indonesians."

**Three-Year Campaign**  
"Export taxes on products leaving the islands to swell island treasuries. An embargo on movement of capital or profits from a new country. Indonesian ownership and control of raw materials. Short term leases to replace present 99-year charters for plantations."

"Against such ideas, the Dutch rely on patience, tact and long experience."

The *World Report* says it is all up to Congress as far as the United States is concerned in these and similar issues. It says "nobody" has decided how

### POPE PRAISES ARGENTINA

Vatican City, Jan. 13.

Pope Pius spoke Spanish in receiving credentials from Conrado Traverso, Argentina's new Ambassador to the Holy See.

The Pope praised Argentina's efforts to help Europe's war sufferers and her disposition to admit European emigrants. The Ambassador lauded the Pontiff's work for peace.—Associated Press.

Reference by the Master of the Rolls to a husband whose "egotism almost passed belief" was made in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Mrs. Suzanne Gordon-Finlayson, of Wadhurst, Sussex, successfully appealed from the dismissal of a divorce petition on the ground of the cruelty of her husband, Wing-Comdr. James Gordon-Finlayson.

Mr. Gilbert Beyfus, K.C., for the wife, said one of Mr. Justice Barnard's reasons for his decision was that, if her evidence was true, it did not seem consistent with her sticking to her husband and continuing to love and adore him.

"That," said Mr. Beyfus, "seems to indicate an entirely mistaken view of female psychology."

"Rude And Exacting"

The Master of the Rolls (Lord Greene) said the husband wrote his wife an amazing letter. "In

### Hostages, Fine To Be Collected

New Delhi, Jan. 13.

A military force has been sent to India's Northwest frontier to bring back 40 hostages and collect a fine imposed on the Nandihar tribes for "damages and outrages" committed in raids along the frontier.

The fine totals 75,000 rupees. The force also is to impose a number of fines.

Hostages will be brought back to assure the tribe's good behaviour.

The interim government's external affairs department said that "the raids into peaceful districts with murder, arson and loot as their objectives cannot be tolerated, or allowed to go unpunished."

The external affairs department said the troops had no intention of permanently occupying the Nandihar valley "or other parts of the tribal territory."

"Provided terms are complied with no punitive action by the troops will be necessary," the department said. "If not then appropriate measures will have to be taken to exact the reparation."

It added that the fines imposed represent "no more than a fraction of the annual income of the tribesmen." —Associated Press.

### P.I. VOLCANO IS STILL ERUPTING

Manila, Jan. 13.

A radiogram received by the Manila Times from a Philippine cargo ship off Legaspi indicated there was no change in the activity of the Mayon volcano.

"I could see balls of fire and ashes coming from the cone as the clouds lessened," an eyewitness radiogram. "These had the form of a rose."

"Bursts of flames emitted from the peak and flaming streamers could be seen rolling down the slope. Up to 0540 on Jan. 12 there could be seen clearly. Since then heavy cloud formations have obscured most of the mountain." —Associated Press.

Prices of upper leather recently declined but high prices still are asked for the best qualities.

Hides can be purchased for December 1947 delivery for less than 21 cents a pound. For immediate delivery, transactions are being made at about 25 cents per pound.—Associated Press.

### DEATH SENTENCE

Burdwan, East Bengal, Jan. 12.

The death sentence was passed yesterday on Guma Khan, President of the Ranggunj Muslim League, and member of the Ranggunj Municipality in East Bengal, for murdering a 13-year-old boy during the Hindu-Muslim riot in the town on Aug. 10.

The judge said that there were no circumstances warranting a lenient sentence.—Reuter.

### Judge Erred In Female Psychology, Says K.C.

London, Jan. 13.

Reference by the Master of the Rolls to a husband whose "egotism almost passed belief" was made in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

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"Rude And Exacting"

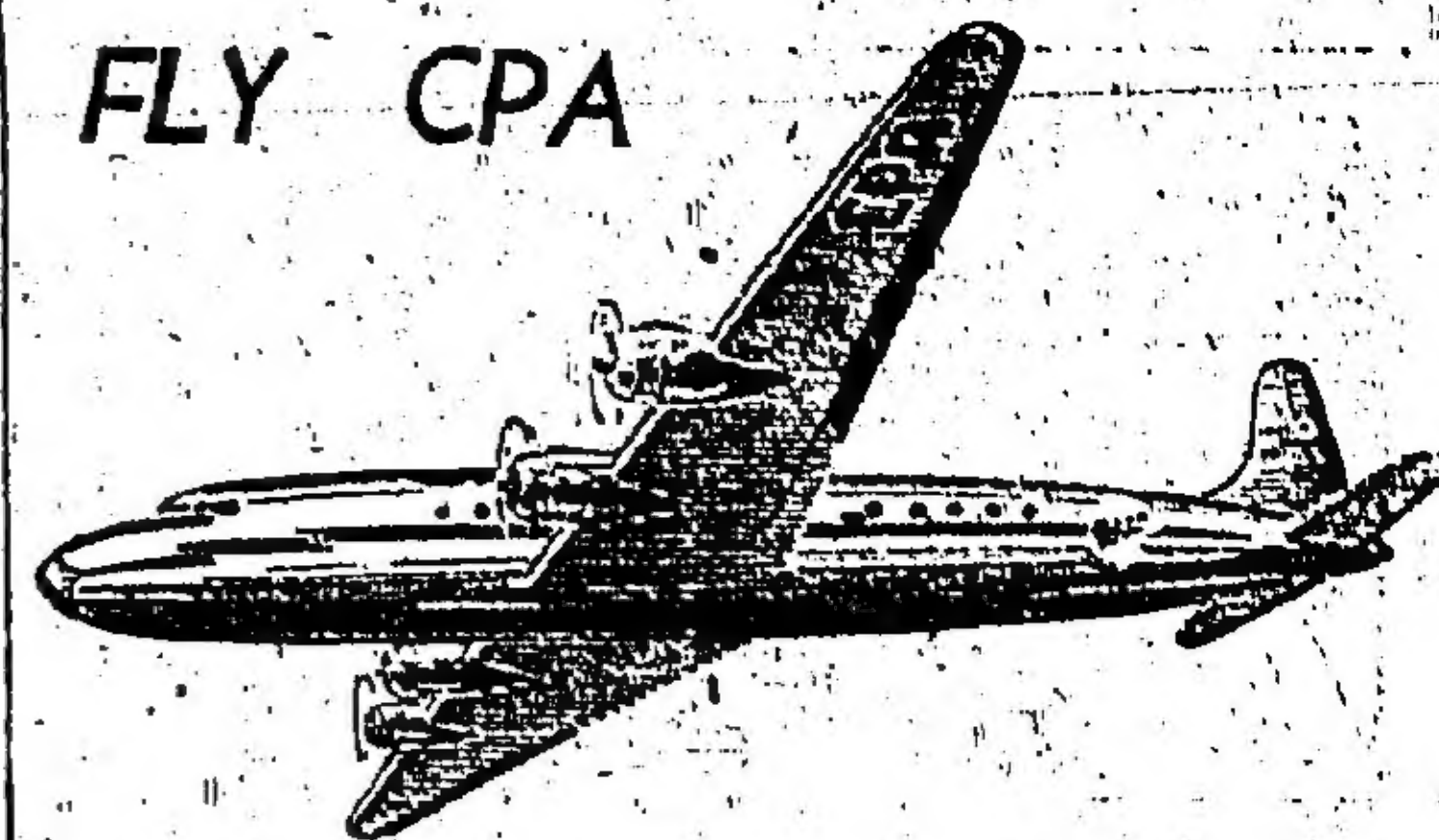
The Master of the Rolls (Lord Greene) said the husband wrote his wife an amazing letter. "In

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# GERMANS HAVE NO MISSION, BUT A FUNCTION

Munich, Jan. 12.  
Stating that he thought of the future German Parliament in the form of a Reich Assembly, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, chairman of the German Social Democratic party, said in an interview here today that German unity will not be obtained by adding together the wills of the various German states.

Dr. Schumacher is attending an all-Germany Social Democratic Party conference which opened here on Friday and he and his colleagues were reporting to the conference on their recent visit to Britain.

Questioned about French policy in the Saar, Dr. Schumacher said: "In all frontier questions both east and west the German Social Democratic Party is against a policy of faits accomplis."

"Consideration of the Saar problem emphasises the necessity for European socialisation."

"Germany's policy should not be a reflection of the policy of the occupying powers nor will a unified Germany represent the last step along the road of Europe's historical development."

## German Function

"In the new international order all countries must make an equal contribution," he said. "It is essential that Germany should free herself from the idea that she has a mission in the world. As Germans we have no mission but a function to perform in the heart of Europe which is supremely important."

The Social Democratic Party allowed party organisations in the German states a free hand so long as they remained within the lines laid down by the Cologne conference, Dr. Schumacher declared.

## Albania "Demands"

Belgrade, Jan. 13.  
The Albanian Telegraph Agency reports that the Premier, General Enver Hoxha, has sent a telegram to the Foreign Ministers of the Big Three, stating that Albania demands the right to be invited to the forthcoming Moscow session of Foreign Ministers.

Albania also demands the right to be invited as an equal member for the conclusion of the peace treaty with Germany.

The telegram stated: "Albania suffered enormous damage during the German occupation," and emphasised that Germany was forced to engage from three to five divisions to fight Albanian troops.

Casualties suffered by Albania during the occupation amounted to 28,000 killed and 12,600 wounded with 65,000 homes destroyed. — Associated Press.

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## RUSSIA TO "TAKE STEPS"?

Hamburg, Jan. 12.  
Authoritative British circles in Berlin think that Russia will probably take steps which would lead to the economic fusion of the Russian with the already merged British-American zone. The Deputy Chief of the Economic Section of the British Control Commission told a representative of the British News Service in Germany today.

He added that no such steps had yet been taken. — Reuter.

## Turkey's Closer Ties With Arabs

Ankara, Jan. 13.  
A pact of friendship, long expected among diplomats of the Middle East, was signed by Turkey and Transjordan. It took Turkey another step on its road to closer ties with individual Arab nations.

No details of the treaty were disclosed, but informed sources said that they assumed it provided in general terms for mutual understanding and brotherhood between the two nations. The treaty signing climaxed a four-day visit here of King Abdullah.

He outspokenly advocated a Turko-Arab bloc including all nations of the Middle East and perhaps North Africa and the possible independent Moslem state of Pakistan in India.

Despite reports from abroad that Turkey is engineering an Arab world entente, observers here believe she is more interested at present in reaching full accord with each Arab nation separately. — Associated Press.

## UNEMPLOYMENT IN GERMANY

Hamburg, Jan. 12.  
Trade unions in the North-Rhine-Westphalia province, which includes the Ruhr, in a resolution sent to Mr. William Aebury, the Regional Commissioner, asked that the responsibility for the planning of the industries should be transferred to German authorities and that industrial works councils and trade union representatives should be allowed to play their part.

The unions also asked that workers unemployed as a result of the fuel shortage should be paid out of insurance funds built up under Hitler's regime. — Reuter.

## German Loot Coal Trains

Berlin, Jan. 13.  
Germans in bands of as many as 400 are attacking coal trains from the Ruhr in the British occupation zone to loot fuel, British Military Government Headquarters reported yesterday.

Clashes have occurred between looters and police and at a freight yard in Bonn, a German was shot dead by an armed Belgian military policeman, who was assisting the German civil police in dispersing a crowd of about 200 looters.

Hundreds of persons have been arrested in Hamburg, where more than 20 Germans have died of cold in the current freezing wave and where 230 looters were arrested in a single day. — Associated Press.

## Trains Late

Hamburg, Jan. 12.  
Long-distance trains were arriving in Hamburg two and three hours late today after chow guards on the German railways had fought a night-long battle to keep the lines open in a blizzard.

The blizzard had blown snow over the points or points had frozen up and as fast as the guards uncovered them they either froze again or the snow piled over them.

Snow guards were still out today with melting instruments and chemicals, putting the points in order. — Reuter.

## Factories Close

Hamburg, Jan. 12.  
Berlin factories which were to reopen tomorrow will have to remain closed because of the lack of coal, a Berlin official stated today.

Among them is the Siemens Works.

Reports of more factories closing down tomorrow are also expected.

The American military government stated that schools in the American sector of Berlin would remain closed until the necessary fuel for households had been assured.

Dr. Otto Dibelius, Protestant Bishop of Berlin, today sent a telegram to the Allied Control Council urgently requesting a supply of fuel for the German population.

His cable stated: "In one camp in central Germany alone there are nine children who have had to have their feet amputated on account of the cold they sustained during transport. That is one example of many. Surely it must be possible to check such inhumanity." — Reuter.

Nogales, Arizona, Jan. 13.  
Howard Hughes, multi-millionaire sportsman and aviation enthusiast, and film star Gary Grant were en route to Mexico City, after a wide search had been started after they had failed to notify the military authorities of their whereabouts. — Associated Press.

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1/2 "IRAN VICTORY"	Feb. 6	Feb. 7	"
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VESSEL	DATE	SAILING FOR
m.v. "BALI"	25th Jan.	New York via Honolulu
s.s. "LUZON"	1st Feb.	Manila & Cebu
m.v. "CEBU"	13th Feb.	Manila & Cebu
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"HUNAN"	Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 18th Jan.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"HUNAN"	Tientsin & Shanghai 14th Jan.
"PAKHOI"	Bangkok 14th Jan.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore 18th Jan.
"POYANG"	Bangkok & Saigon 18th Jan.
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"TAIPING"	4th Feb. Australia via Kure.
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"YOHOW"	19th Jan. Sydney, Melbourne.
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## N.Y. Metal Markets Review

New York, Jan. 13.  
Heavy offerings of silver from China, India, England and the Near East have apparently stopped but the price declined to 52 cents an ounce last week.

The London price remained at 55 1/4 pence.  
Copper demand continued strong with prices unchanged at 19 1/2 cents per pound at the Connecticut Valley base.

Foreign copper sold in the world market at 19 1/2 to 20 cents a pound. Copper consumers fear allocations from government stockpiles may end by April. They are watching the flight shaping up in Congress over the attempt to have the 4 cents copper tariff reduced or suspended.

The price of lead advanced to 13 cents a pound in New York and 12.80 at St. Louis, the highest ever recorded.

CPA said a small tonnage of lead stockpile will be released in January to "bridge the gap between the end of the lead controls and the resumption of private buying of foreign metal."

Zinc demand was exceptionally large and the some traders said another price advance might be expected.

New York prices remained unchanged at 40 cents a pound.  
Antimony was unchanged at 22 1/2 cents a pound in New York.

Platinum prices picked up five dollars an ounce on revised demand and were quoted at \$53 wholesale and \$61 retail.

Quicksilver remained at \$38 to \$92 per flask.—Associated Press.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

## Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below—

TUESDAY, JAN. 14

Airmail for Manila P.I. (By Air) (Reg.) 10 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (By Sea) Kowloon C.P. (Par. and Reg.) 9 a.m. (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.

G.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Swatow (By Sea) 1 p.m.

Shanghai (By Sea) 2 p.m.

Straits and India via Madras (By Sea) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg and Cairo (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

G.P.O. (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Luechow and Kowloon (By Air) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Chungking, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (By Air) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shikhi (By Sea) 3 p.m.

Kowloon (By Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Sea) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 15

Airmail for Manila P.I. (By Air) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Tamuning (Kowloon) (By Sea) 10 a.m.

Swatow (By Sea) 10 a.m.

Hongkong (By Sea) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (By Sea) 10 a.m.

U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (By Sea) Kowloon C.P. (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Bangkok (By Sea) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (By Sea) 1 p.m.

Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (By Sea) Kowloon C.P. (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Bangkok (By Sea) 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa (By Sea) 3 p.m.

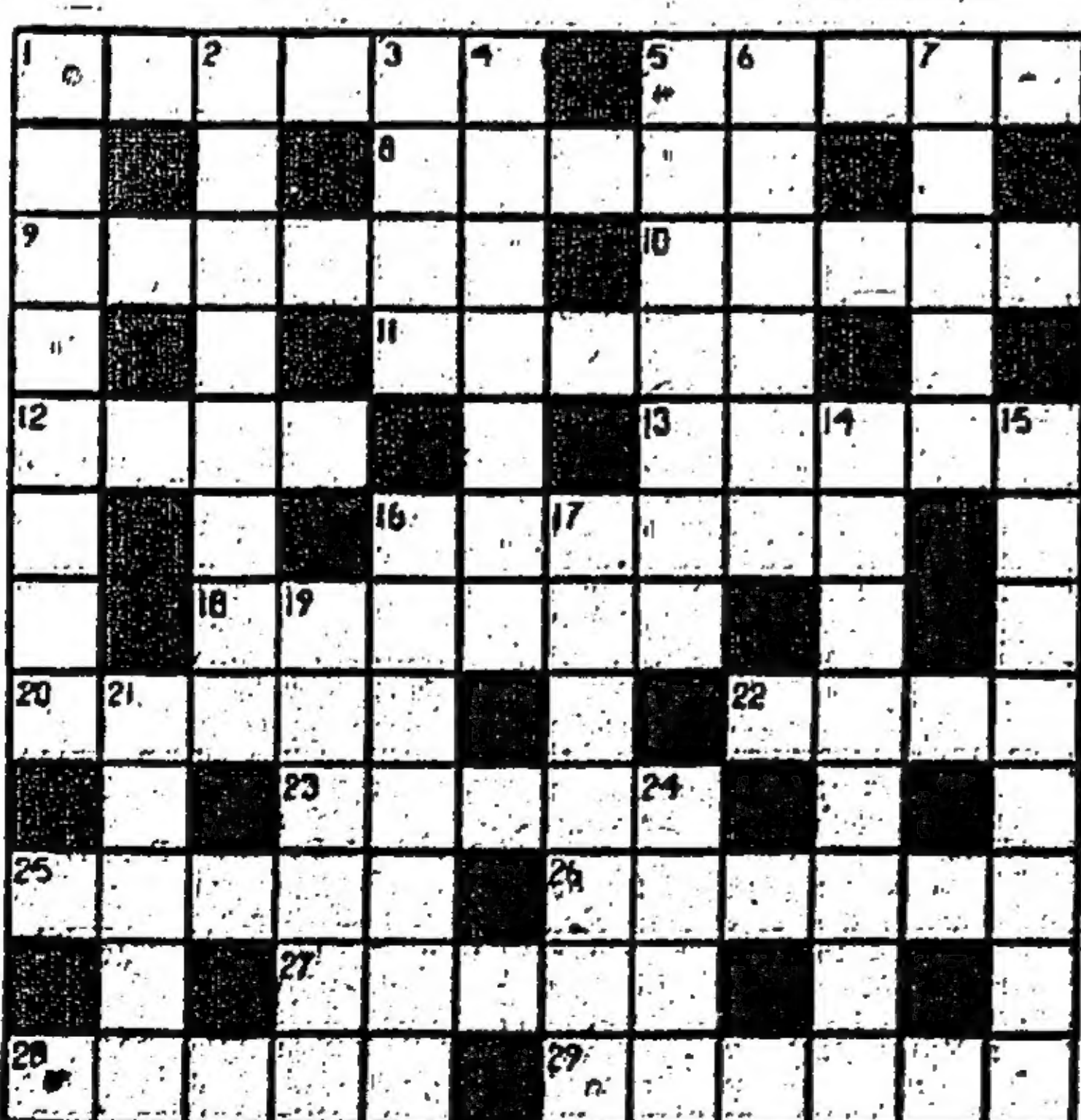
Manila P.I. (By Sea) 3 p.m.

Canada via Vancouver B.C. (By Sea) (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton and Chungking (By Air) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Shanghai (direct) (By Air) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

## A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



## Clues Across

1. Hard to speech.
2. 18. Woer.
3. 20. Exhausted.
4. 22. Stable.
5. 23. Place.
6. 25. Indian coin.
7. 26. Race.
8. 27. Upright.
9. 28. Intends.
10. 29. Deserved.
11. 1. Vainment.

## Yesterday's Crossword

Across: 1. Mough; 2. Blend; 3. Ouse; 4. Disarm; 5. Noble; 6. Treble; 7. Pale; 8. Issue; 9. Poise; 10. Slay; 11. Random; 12. Ocean; 13. Dotage; 14. Earl; 15.

## Clues Down

1. Without an.
2. 14. Mockery.
3. 15. Studied close.
4. 16. Giggles.
5. 17. Love affair.
6. 18. Not visible.
7. 19. Dried fruit.
8. 20. Given facts.
9. 21. Yeoman.
10. 22. Foul; 2. Out; 3. Gore; 4. Humble; 5. Benefit; 6. Embassy; 7. Disaster; 8. Arrow; 9. Approve; 10. Pliers; 11. Learned; 12. Sabot; 13. Sunday; 14. Dole; 15. Maim; 16. Lean.

## Industrial Operations Maintain High Level

New York, Jan. 13.  
Industrial operations were maintained at high levels in the first full week of 1947. Volume continued in coal mines, heavy construction, retail trade, steel mills and auto plants. Freight car loadings bounded up sharply over the preceding week and a year ago as did electric power output, bank clearings and production of aluminium, copper, brass and lead.

Employment remained in the vicinity of 58,000,000 with less than 50,000 idle by strikes. This compared with around 1,000,000 out because of strikes a year ago.

Financial operations were on a subdued scale as Congress began wrangling over such important economic questions as taxes, new labour laws and government spending.

Portals to portal headache of business grew to a total of \$4,713,000 in back wages claimed. A speedy move was made in Congress to head off the movement and some firms met it by suspending operations.

## Stock-Market

The stock market was an up-down affair as fresh appraisals brought out bearish angles in some cases. Amusement and distilling issues were under pressure and airline stocks had to contend with government figures showing tremendous declines in revenues of the 20 principal operators as a whole.

Stock sales on the New York Exchange totalled 5,146,000 shares. This compared with 5,157,000 the week before, and 12,285,000 a year ago.

Bond sales totalled \$27,000,000 against \$35,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

Company and industry news leaned heavily to the optimistic side with expanding business the keynote.

Highlights: Detroit—Cadillac Division of General Motors announced orders for 75,000 Cadillacs on its dealers books, a full year's output.

Cleveland—Magazine Steel predicted production of metal working industry in 1947 would reach the historic peak of \$65,000,000,000.

## Output Figures

New York—Pan American Airways announced more than 69,000 passengers have crossed the Atlantic in its planes in 1946, breaking all existing records.

Important statistics: Auto output last week: 75,329. The previous week: 53,497. A year ago: 23,340.

Soft coal last week: 1,340,000 tons. Previous week: 9,120,000 tons. A year ago: 10,255,000 tons.

Airmail for Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (By Air) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shikhi (By Sea) 3 p.m.

Kowloon (By Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Sea) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16

Swatow (By Sea) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (By Sea) 10 a.m.

U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (By Sea) Kowloon C.P. (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Bangkok (By Sea) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (By Sea) 1 p.m.

Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (By Sea) Kowloon C.P. (Par. and Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Bangkok (By Sea) 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (By Sea) (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

## U.S. Merchant Marine

Washington, Jan. 13.  
The National Federation of American Shippers declared that the United States merchant fleet was dropping steadily toward the present size which had caused a transportation crisis at the outbreak of the war.

The Federation revealed that the fleet this year would be reduced 50 per cent to 17,500 deadweight tons and eventually would be left off to 11,000,000 tons. It added that it would have a seriously deflating effect on the nation's entire economy.

The Federation attributed the expected drop this year to foreign shipping operations "at a cost level completely out of our class."

The report said the 1947 shipbuilding would be in addition to the 34 per cent drop from the postwar peak of 43,311,000 tons already experienced. It said the threatened reduction could be averted only if certain political economic disabilities were corrected. Those were not specified, but some industrial leaders have been asking clarification of the government shipping policies, especially regarding settlement of the controversy over Treasury trading vessels, which is allegedly holding up shipbuilding.—United Press.

## BOMBAY RIOTS

Bombay, Jan. 12.  
The police fired five rounds when rioters threw stones in Byculla, central Bombay, tonight's "riot communique" stated.

Four persons, including two policemen, were injured by stones and acid. One person died and seven were injured in knife attacks in five areas of the city. Sixteen were arrested.—Reuter.

## Notice to Consignees

## "GLENBEG"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's wharf between the hours 10 a.m. and 12 noon on 16th and 17th January, 1947 and consignees representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1947.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING  
P. & O. B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
Agents:—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.  
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.  
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

## JAVA - CHINA - JAPAN LIJN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,  
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016. Passage Dept. 28017.  
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "TJITALENGKA"	Shanghai, Amoy, 17th Jan.	Manila, Java ports, 19th Jan.
m.s. "TJISADANE"	Batavia, Muntok, Singapore, Cth Feb.	Amoy/Shanghai
m.s. "TJIBADAK"	Japan, 11th Jan.	Tarakan, Macassar & Java, 12th Feb.

## ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD. (DELI STRAITS CHINA LINE)

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "VAN HEUTSZ"	Singapore, 4th Feb.	Swatow & Amoy, 6th Feb.

## (ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE)

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "RUYS"	In port Recoultion in Dock	Africa/South America early March, 1947.

## SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "DERWENT HALL"	New York and Shanghai on or about 14th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Batavia, Hongkong, Amoy, 16th Jan.

## HOLLAND-ASTORIA LINE

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "PHILAE"	Shanghai, 14th Jan; 47.	Singapore/Colombo/Aden, Port Said/Cape, Suez/Alexandria/Rotterdam/Copenhagen/Gotenhafen/Copenhagen, 16th Jan.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "HELLENIC"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Suez/Alexandria/Cairo, 19th Feb. 1947. Proceeding to Shanghai.	Singapore/Colombo/Port Said/Alexandria/Rotterdam/Copenhagen/Gotenhafen/Copenhagen, 20th Feb. 1947. Proceeding to Shanghai.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "GAASTERKERK"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Suez/Alexandria/Cairo, 20th Feb. 1947. Proceeding to Shanghai.	Singapore/Colombo/Port Said/Alexandria/Rotterdam/Copenhagen/Gotenhafen/Copenhagen, 21st Feb. 1947.

## JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

## SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

16 Pedder Street  
Tel. 30311.

## General Managers.

## INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS

S.S. "LOKSANG"	to Singapore & Penang 20th Jan.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Shanghai 20th Jan.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta 27th Jan.

## ARRIVALS

S.S. "LOKSANG"	from Straits & Calcutta 17th Jan.
S.S. "ESANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung 18th Jan.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	from Singapore & Bangkok 24th Jan.

## IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	alongside Cosmo Dock.
S.S. "HINSANG"	Kowloon Dock.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

## Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. EDWARD BRUCE	due from U.K.—15th Jan.
M.V. GLENOGLE	due from U.K.—22nd Jan.
S.S. "SAMBAY"	due from U.K.—1st Feb.
S.S. "FORT LOUISEBOURG"	due from U.K. Early Feb.
M.V. "GLENBEG"	Loads for Amsterdam Rotterdam, Antwerp and London about 20th Feb.

## Managing Agents:

## AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. KAFIRISTAN	due from Shanghai 16th Jan. (Loads late Jan. for Sandakan, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide also accepts Cargo on through bills of lading for New Zealand.
M.V. HINDUSTAN	due from Australia End Feb.

## Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE CHILLIWACK"	due from Vancouver 31st Jan. Thence to Tokyo, Tsingtao.
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## PRINCE LINE

## U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST—

FAR EAST—HALIFAX—BOSTON—NEW YORK

S.S. "SAMTREDY"	Due from New York via Shanghai 3rd February.
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7. D'Aguiar St. H.K. 9. Middle Rd. Kow.

**FOTOPRINT**

CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1947.

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## ANNUAL RACE MEETING OPENS

### Cash Sweeps On The Small Side

#### MAMMOTH SWEEP ON DERBY

Up to the official closing time at 5 p.m. yesterday, 740,000 tickets on the Special Sweepstakes in connection with the Hong Kong Derby to be run today had been sold by the Hong Kong Jockey Club. The prizes on the mammoth sweep would be approximately as follows:

1st	\$404,480.00
2nd	\$133,850.00
3rd	\$68,925.00

with \$206,925 to be divided amongst all unplaced acceptances. 1047 subscription points, whether entered or not.

#### Interport Team Picked

After deliberating for nearly an hour the Interport Selection Committee finally chose the team which will meet Shanghai on Chinese New Year's Day in the first post war soccer interport between Hong Kong and Shanghai which will be played on Navy ground on Wednesday, January 22.

The following are the teams: Interport versus Shanghai: Powell (Army), Lau Yung-sang (Sing Tao) and Tse Kam-hung (South China); Lau Chung-sang (Sing Tao), A. Arosa (St. Joseph's) and Fung Kwan-sing (Sing Tao); Heggie (Navy), Stickland (R.A.F.), Fung King-cheong (Sing Tao), (Capt.), Lai Shui-wing (Sing Tao) and Tsao Tso-ting (Sing Tao).

Reserves: Taylor (Army), Crumley (Navy), Leung Wing-chui (South China), B. Gusan (St. Joseph's) and Chau Man-chi (South China).

United Services v. Shanghai: Powell (Army), Timmis (Army) and Crumley (Navy); Humble (Army), Cashman (R.A.F.), (Capt.), and Anderson (R.A.F.); Heggie (Navy), Stickland (R.A.F.), Goldthorpe (Army), Schultz (Army) and Ford (Army).

Combined Chinese v. Shanghai: Lu Yu-lak (Sing Tao), Hau Yung-sang (Sing Tao) and Tse Kam-hung (South China); Lau Chung-sang (Sing Tao), Hau King-seng (Sing Tao) and Fung Kwan-sing (Sing Tao); Tse Kam-hor (South China), Chau Man-chee (South China), Fung King-cheong (Sing Tao), Lai Shui-wing (Sing Tao) and Tsao Tso-ting (Sing Tao).

Reserves: Yui Ku-yun (Chinese Athletic), Tsang Chung-wan (South China), Leung Wing-chui (South China) and Ho Ying-fan (Sing Tao).

London, Jan. 12. Ireland's team against France in the rugby international at Dublin on Jan. 25 will be: C. Murphy, B. Quinn, J. Monteith, J. Harper, D. Fuller, J. Kyle, T. Cullen, M. Neely, C. Mullen, J. Daly, C. Callan, E. Keefe, D. Hingerty, R. Agar and J. McKay.—Reuter.

### Hugh Maitland's Brilliant Riding

The dull skies and cooler weather yesterday failed to keep thousands of racing fans away from Happy Valley when the Hong Kong Jockey Club opened its three-day racing carnival—its first since 1941. The attendance, in which ladies shared honours with mere males, was on the small side during the first two events but later swelled to something approaching pre-war figures. Not a few Chinese young ladies were seen sporting their furs, silver-foxes and ermines.

All the races were keenly contested although the times were, on the whole, on the slow side. A strange feature of the Meeting was that, in all events, the betting on a "win" greatly exceeded that of "places." Cash sweeps were on the small side with \$5,696.00, paid on the last race, as the highest amount.

The greatest upset of the day occurred in the sixth event when Mr. Maitland brilliantly piloted Spanish Onion first past the winning post to pay \$277.70 for a "win" and \$33.40 for a "place." Incidentally, Mr. Maitland was the most successful jockey yesterday with a first, a second and two thirds in his career.

The next best pay-out of \$53.30 was made by Jeep Lee in the Hong Kong Services Race (first section) when he beat the hot favourite Hong Kong Beauty carrying 3297 "win" tickets out of a total of 7064.

The Kim, red-hot favourite in the Valley Stakes (first section) badly let its 5070 backers down when it came in nowhere after having been left at the barrier. White Dragon, ridden by Mr. R.K.C. Chui, paid \$47.20 to each of its "win" ticket holders when it passed the Judges' stand ahead of the second favourite, Argentine Moon.

The Band of the 2nd Bn. The West Yorkshire Regiment, under Mr. B. B. White, A.R.M.C., were in attendance and rendered popular selections during the afternoon.

The full results were as follows:

**Tyram Handicap**  
Rule 1.—Hong Kong Services Race Club ponies that have started at their Meeting during 1946. From the 1 Mile Post (About Half a mile 170 yds.) In this certain-raiser, confined to ponies of the Hong Kong Services Race Club, over a distance of slightly under five furlongs, Autumn Rose (H. M. R. Hodgman up), the hot favourite, was unlucky to be beaten to the winning post by a length by Jackie, ridden by A. W. C. Pearn.

Taking the lead from the word "off", Autumn Rose showed a clean pair of hoofs to Jackie and Mayfair (M. Rowlands) right up to the bend leading into the home stretch when it bored out wide. Jackie took immediate advantage of the leader's misfortune, and, with a tremendous spurt, took the lead and passed the winning post one length ahead of Jackie with Mayfair another length and a half behind.

1. Jackie, 152 (Pearn); 2.

#### HAVE YOU WON?

**Race No. 1**  
1st. Ticket No. 3469 ..... \$3,876  
2nd. " 2203 ..... 1,107  
3rd. " 1963 ..... 554  
Also ran:—1210, 1606, 639, 1519, 1445, 2984 (\$100 each).  
1st. Ticket No. 2076 ..... \$4,035

**Race No. 2**  
2nd. " 4035 ..... 1,153  
3rd. " 3627 ..... 576  
Also ran:—3594, 1137, 3672, 387, 2719, 1094, 1348, 3751 (\$100 each).

**Race No. 3**  
1st. Ticket No. 3355 ..... \$4,679  
2nd. " 450 ..... 1,337  
3rd. " 1137 ..... 668  
Also ran:—4142, 5497, 4103, 4624, 5055 (\$100 each).

**Race No. 4**  
1st. Ticket No. 3276 ..... \$5,016  
2nd. " 3379 ..... 1,433  
3rd. " 6154 ..... 716  
Also ran:—5137, 2910, 1356, 283, 44 (\$100 each).

**Race No. 5**  
1st. Ticket No. 3543 ..... \$5,400  
2nd. " 4769 ..... 1,543  
3rd. " 2293 ..... 771  
Also ran:—546, 1880, 4426, 390 (\$100 each).

**Race No. 6**  
1st. Ticket No. 3555 ..... \$4,995  
2nd. " 3754 ..... 1,427  
3rd. " 2006 ..... 714  
Also ran:—4073, 6141, 2115, 4809, 2854, 5973, 407, 4942, 5732 (\$100 each).

**Race No. 7**  
1st. Ticket No. 4444 ..... \$5,233  
2nd. " 763 ..... 1,485  
3rd. " 4708 ..... 747  
Also ran:—3271, 4579, 3385, 4826, 3506, 1275 (\$100 each).

**Race No. 8**  
1st. Ticket No. 6260 ..... \$5,696  
2nd. " 2615 ..... 1,627  
3rd. " 6320 ..... 814  
Also ran:—6835, 3774, 6570, 6405, 2015, 4093, 6590 (\$100 each).

**Wongneichong Stakes**  
Race 2.—2.30 p.m. Winner \$1,750. Second \$750. Third \$500. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockey allowance. One mile.

Mr. Hodgman, on Jeep Lee, must have been tickled pink when Collaborators' Crown Witness (P. S. Francis up) followed his first mount's example by boring out wide while negotiating the bend leading in to the straight after having been in the front from the start.

Jeep Lee, lying second from the rails, responded gamely to its jockey's urge for greater speed and ran in winner a length and a half in front of Rose Emme (A. Ostroumoff) with Hong Kong Beauty (R. K. C. Chui), the red-hot favourite, third, to pay the second biggest "win" dividend of the day.

Furioso (G. O. Jones) was left at the barrier.  
1. Jeep Lee, 152 (Hodgman); 2. Rose Emme, 152 (Ostroumoff); 3. Hong Kong Beauty (Chui). Won by one and a half length; two lengths. Time: 53.1.

Parimutuel Win: \$53.30. Places: \$7.50; \$6.00; \$5.70. Also ran:—Annatola, 152 (Miu); Betty Lou, 153 (Sadick); Blackie, 152 (Boycott); Crown Witness, 152 (Francis); Esmeralda, 149 (Yuen); Furioso, 152 (Jones); Speedaway, 152 (Newman); Sunny, 152 (Rowlands).

**BETTING**  
Win. Place  
Hong Kong Beauty 3,297 2,043  
Rose Emme 1,858 1,326  
Jeep Lee 578 462  
Esmeralda 431 624  
Crown Witness 303 333  
Blackie 205 200  
Furioso 113 68  
Speedaway 110 57  
Sunny 86 138  
Betty Lou 55 72  
Annatola 28 38  
7,064 5,459

**Trial Plate**

Race 3.—3.00 p.m. Winner \$1,750. Second \$750. Third \$500. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockey allowance. One and a quarter mile.

Off to a flying start, Happy Season (M.M. Boycott) led the field of 11 starters from the barrier up to the Football Stands, closely followed by Hol Polloi (S. L. Yuen) and Hurricane (Ostroumoff), when Hol Polloi was overtaken by Hurricane.

Nearing the Black Rock, the lead was taken by Mr. Ostroumoff, mount with Jeep Hing (Hodgman), making a strong challenge. Coming down the incline, Jeep Hing took the lead only to

#### INTERPORT SOCCER

Shanghai, Jan. 13. The Football Committee of the Shanghai Athletic Federation has picked an interport soccer team of 17 for an invasion of Hong Kong. The subjects are mostly Tonghuas and Tsingpoh members plus three foreigners, including two Russians.—United Press.

#### Selections For To-Day

(By "Rapier")

**Race No. 1.**  
Anthony Billy Duke II  
Outside:—Moses.

**Race No. 2.**  
Henryville Lightning  
Outside:—Wodonga.

**Race No. 3.**  
Norae Queen Bashful Beauty Daisy Bell  
Outside:—Kim.

**Race No. 4.**  
Happy Valley Peach Sunshine  
Outside:—Kingfisher.

**Race No. 5.**  
Lily Spanish Onion Whirlaway  
Outside:—Elmer.

**Race No. 6.**  
Sookunpats White Dragon Hoi Polloi  
Outside:—Lucky Striker.

**Race No. 7.**  
Jeep Hing Hong Kong Beauty Crown Witness  
Outside:—Morning Express.

**Race No. 8.**  
Thunderbolt Air Borne V-J Day  
Outside:—Midnight Express.

#### Hopeful Stakes

Race 5.—4.00 p.m. (First Section).—Winner \$1,750. Second \$750. Third \$500. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockey allowance. One mile.

Contented to take third place behind Whirlaway (Ostroumoff) and Lily (R.K.C. Chui) right up the Black Rock, A.C. Ching pushed his mount, the hot favourite Air Borne, up to second position when coming down the incline, and maintained this position until the last lap was reached when he snatched the lead from Whirlaway.

Passing the public stands, Mr. Eu Tong-sen's entry battling it out with Mr. Sewell's pony, and passed the Judges' stand half a length behind Lily with Air Borne another length in front.

1. Air Borne, 152 (Ching); 2. Lily, 147 (Chui); 3. Whirlaway, 152 (Ostroumoff).  
Won by a length, half a length. Time: 1:54.2.

Parimutuel Win: \$11.40. Places: \$6.40; \$7.50; \$6.90. Also ran:—Blue Peter, 153 (Bluestone); Elmer, 152 (Yuen); Jinx, 152 (Boycott); National Congress, 152 (Maitland).

**BETTING**  
Win. Place  
Air Borne 4072 1998  
Elmer 2046 1679  
Whirlaway 1802 1443  
Lily 1482 1091  
National Congress 842 1091  
Jinx 244 155  
Blue Peter 203 110  
10,691 7054

#### Wongneichong Stakes

Race 6.—4.30 p.m. (Second Section).—Winner \$1,750. Second \$750. Third \$500. Weight for inches as per scale. Half a mile. Punters, in making Lightning (Francis up) their favourite to the extent of backing it to the tune of 6581 "win" tickets, out of a total of 13,231, apparently did not know their Spanish Onion and, as a consequence, are, with the exception of 208 holders of the winning tickets, benighted in their ignorance when this entry of Mrs. S.W. Taux paid the biggest dividend of the day—\$277.70.

The start was delayed for over 15 minutes due to Avalon refusing to face the starter. On the rise of the barrier, Lightning lived to its name and went on to a flying start, with Spanish Onion and Sunshine (Rowlands) behind. These positions were maintained until near the members' stand when Mr. Maitland's mount streaked past and beat it to the winning post by three lengths. The same distance separated the second and third ponies.

## BRIGHT CRICKET AT HOBART

Hobart, Tasmania, Jan. 13. The M.C.C. drew in the match with a combined eleven.

It was a day of exhilarating hitting and though the home team had only about an hour and three quarters to score 258 runs if they were to win, they hit out merrily to emulate the earlier display of the tourists.

In the second wicket M.C.C. partnership before lunch, Hardstaff and Fishlock scored 91 in less than an hour. Then the fourth wicket partnership after lunch saw Compton and Ikin add 168 in 90 minutes. During this partnership, in which Compton hit a century—124—he passed his thousand runs for the tour, being the second player to accomplish this feat. (Hutton was the first).

Laver, with medium paced bowling and with a slight leg spin caused the collapse of the later M.C.C. batsmen, after getting Compton out, he took four more wickets for 3 runs in 12 deliveries and had full figures of five for 26. The combined eleven began their reply with two Australian players, Miller and Hassett, who hit out from the start but Hassett paid the penalty when caught off a reckless stroke, at 20.

Miller went at 73 but Johnston and Max Thomas played out time, Johnston getting his eye in from the start and scoring a glorious not out 80, which may have restored his confidence after his failure to score in the last Test Match.

#### M.C.C.

First Innings 278  
Second Innings 111  
Gibb, c Gardner, b Murtitt, 11  
Fishlock, c and b Johnson, 46  
Hardstaff, c Max Thomas, b Johnson, 60  
Compton, c Barnes, b Laver, 124  
Ikin, c Clark, b Miller, 50  
Edrich, stumped Gardner, b Laver, 22  
Yardley, b Laver, 19  
Bedser, c Morrisby, b Laver, 5  
Evans, not out, 6  
Wright, c Gardner, b Laver, 12  
Extras 353  
Total for nine 353  
Bowling: Miller 1-62, Murtitt 1-90, Johnson 2-52, Laver 5-26.

#### COMBINED XI

First Innings 374  
Second Innings 30  
Miller, lbw., b Ikin, 30  
Hassett, c Fishlock, b Pollard, 11  
Johnson, not out, 80  
Max Thomas, not out, 21  
Extras 2  
Total (for 2 wks.) 145  
—Reuter.

Major-General G.W.E.J. Erskine will be receiving a return visit from Vice Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, C-in-C. British Pacific Fleet, in the course of this morning. The 2nd Battalion The Buffs will provide a guard of Honour which will parade at Flagstaff House, attended by the band of The West Yorkshire Regiment. The Colours of the Battalion will be on parade.

Passengers leaving Hong Kong for Tsingtao should possess valid certificates of vaccination against smallpox.

#### Hopeful Stakes

Race 7.—5.00 p.m. (Second Section).—Winner \$1,750. Second \$750. Third \$500. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockey allowance. One mile.

Bashful Beauty (Francis up) was most bashful in coming forward during the first part of the race but contented herself with the middle position until the home stretch was reached when she decided to start away her bashfulness and take the lead from Daisy Bell (Yuen) after passing Thunderbolt (Maitland).

On the rise of the barrier, Thunderbolt went to the front followed by Flying Wheel (Ching) and Daisy Bell with the ultimate winner occupying the sixth position in a field of nine. When the Black Rock was reached, Flying Wheel dropped behind. Just before the bend, Daisy Bell took over the lead, with Bashful Beauty third.

Going down the straight, Lee & Lee's entrant forged to the front and romped home the winner three lengths ahead of Daisy Bell and five lengths in front of Thunderbolt.

1. Bashful Beauty, 147 (Francis); 2. Daisy Bell, 152 (Yuen); 3. Thunderbolt, 152 (Maitland). Won by three lengths, 2 lengths. Time: 1:52.0.

Parimutuel Win: \$19.00. Places: \$5.50; \$5.40; \$5.00. Also ran:—Bright Season, 149 (Boycott); Flying Wheel, 152 (Ching); Morning Express, 152 (D.G. Wood); Souvenir, 152 (Rowlands); The Wolf, 147 (Chui); V-J Day, 152 (Hodgman).

#### Valley Stakes

Race 8.—5.30 p.m. (Second Section).—Winner \$1,750. Second \$750. Third \$500. Weight for inches as per scale. Six furlongs. There was never any doubt as to the result of this race, for, right from the start, Norse Queen (Ostroumoff) had the whole thing sewn up in a nice little bag. Taking the lead from the rise of the barrier, Mr. R. Johannessen's pony was never for a moment threatened by Happy Valley (Maitland), who was several lengths behind.

When the Judges' stand was reached, Norse Queen was five lengths in front of Mr. Maitland's mount and another four lengths ahead of Pescoc (Pearn).

1. Norse Queen, 149 (Ostroumoff); 2. Happy Valley, 152 (Maitland); 3. Pescoc, 152 (Pearn). Won by five lengths, 4 lengths. Time: 1:19.4.

Parimutuel Win: \$7.30. Places: \$5.30; \$5.20; \$5.50. Also ran:—Arabian Moon, 152 (Bluestone); Argus, 152 (Miu); Burgomaster, 152 (Yuen); Golden Swallow, 149 (Newman); Kelly, 154 (Sadick); Miami Beauty, 152 (Francis); Normanby, 152 (Rowlands); withdrawn.

#### BETTING

Norse Queen 7084 2013  
Pescoc 1709 1082  
Happy Valley 1032 424  
Miami Beauty 4018 500  
Burgomaster 240 115  
Arabian Moon 176 80  
Kelly 167 63  
Argus 108 44  
11,803 4419

## The Army Takes Over

(Continued from Page 1)

He said: "We, the provision and meat trade workers of Smithfield, had no desire to become involved in the dispute which now exists between lorry men and lorry owners but on the introduction of troops we feel that as trade union members with deep union convictions it would be impossible for us to continue to remain at work while blacklegs in uniform are doing the work of striking lorry drivers."

#### Unpleasant Task

"We, therefore, resolve that we will not return to work until all troops throughout Great Britain are removed from what they may feel is an unpleasant task and in which they are now engaged."

"We further call upon every organised trade unionist to act in exactly the same way. "Whilst we are prepared to allow meat which is at present deteriorating to go to its lawful destination, if the use of troops is continued as far as consider taking action as far as retail distribution is concerned over the counter. We further request our Executive Council to endorse the action we have taken."

About 2,000 strikers loudly cheered the resolution.—United Press.

## H.K. Man Wed In Melbourne

Mr. and Mrs. William Gegg, who were married at St. Stephen's, Macquarie Street, recently spent their honeymoon in Melbourne.

The bride was formerly Margaret Barrie Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilson, of Bori.

The bridegroom is the younger son of the late Mr. G. W. Gegg and of Mrs. E. Ainslie, of Hong Kong, and was taken prisoner by the Japanese in Hong Kong when he was a member of the Hong Kong volunteer forces.

## Support For Marshall China Analysis

Washington, Jan. 13. The Foreign Policy Association came out today in support of Gen. George C. Marshall's analysis of the Chinese political situation, asserting that defeated Japan is recovering more rapidly than victorious China.

The Association's published report prepared by Lawrence K. Rosinger, after three months of survey on the scene, said: "The United States is being blamed by important sections of the Chinese people for their country's civil strife and current economic difficulties."

Within the Kuomintang, Rosinger reported, rightwing leaders are unable to abandon the policy of civil war. He said the more liberal disaffected elements deserve more attention than they have received from the American policy makers.

The strength of the Communists "is of their own creation" rather than due to Russian support, Rosinger said.

He added it is significant that when the United States had been most friendly and objective in dealing with them their leaders "have returned the friendliness and objectivity."

"Like Marshall said, Rosinger added, "the political power in Nanking is held by a small group of rightwing leaders of the Kuomintang and the army including first of all Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, supreme policy maker."

**Lip Service?**  
"While Chiang has rendered many services to his country he has given few signs of recognizing the need for a social change along democratic lines. It is true that in numerous speeches General Chiang had paid lip service to popular government and that some of his actions have been presented as democratic—for example his advocacy of the Constitution adopted by the Kuomintang-controlled National Assembly in December, 1946."

"But the people of his territory have no more influence in the Government today than they had 10 or 15 years ago. And there is little reason to expect from the

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## TIME

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